St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1880. NO. 247.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY.

AMONG THE MANY ATTRACTIONS WE ARE NOW

Offering Particularly Cheap

WILL BE FOUND,

FOR A SHORT WHILE ONLY,

THE FOLLOWING VERY GREAT BARGAINS IN

LADIES' MADE UNDERWEAR:

Corded Band Chemise, at	60c
Embroidered and Inserting Yoke Chemise, at	75c
Embroidered and Tuck Yoke Chemise, at	$1.00
2-Ruffle and 4-Tuck Skirts, good quality cotton, at	75c
3-Ruffle and 4-Tuck Skirts, extra quality cotton, at	75c
Tucked Cambric Flounce, 2 large and 2 small Tuck Skirts, at	90c
Handsome Embroidery and Tuck Skirts, at	$1.00
Tucked and Embroidered Drawers, at	50c
Tucks, Puff and Embroidery Drawers, at	75c
Tuck, Yokes, Embroidery and Inserting Night Dresses, at	$1.00
Tucked Down Front, Ruffled Collar and Cuffs Night Dresses	$1.00

Colored Popkin Skirts, Stylish, Desirable and Cheap.

These goods were bought in large quantities of Manufacturers last September, at far less than present value. We offer them for a short while at extreme low prices.

SOLID MEN!

Weighing from 200 to 350 pounds, who usually experience difficulty in finding clothing to fit you. We have always in stock a most complete line of extra size garments. We have coats and vests as large as 50 inches breast measure. Pants 50 inches waist measure.

MABLEY, The Clothier,

Corner Fifth and Pine.

GLENN'S

SULPHUR SOAP

THE LEADING EXTERNAL REMEDY FOR

SKIN DISEASES

A Beautifier of the Complexion.

PRICES: 25 cts. a Cake; A BOX WITH 3 Cakes 75 c.

Sent by Mail Prepaid.

It renders the Cuticle Healthful, Clear, and Smooth, and is the best possible substitute for expensive Sulphur Baths. It will heal Ulcers and Sores.

Persons employing it have no need to resort to Sulphur Springs for bathing purposes.

It is a desirable DISINFECTANT of CLOTHING or BED LINEN, and a capital remedy and preventive of [illegible] or Contagious Diseases. It [illegible] as an injection.

As an [illegible] LET, it is far more desirable [illegible] cs.

TAN, FRECKLES, and BLOTCHES yield to its influence, it is the very best soap to shave with, [illegible] the skin smooth. It also ERADICATES DANDRUFF. The article is endorsed by the Medical fraternity.

All respectable Druggists, Fancy Goods Dealers and Grocers keep on hand GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP; and will on demand for it supply the genuine.

CAUTION!—See that you get the above bearing both the name and design on the packet which encloses each cake, as this famous remedy has been counterfeited.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop., N.Y.

FAMOUS REMEDIES.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR, for Coughs and all Lung Diseases.
HAIR REVIVUM, for Restoring Gray Hair to Original Color (Unequaled), 50 Cents.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, which Cure in One Minute, 25 Cents.
HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE (Instantaneous), 50 Cents.
JAPANESE CORN FILE, for Removing Corns, Bunions, &c., 25 Cents.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,

Wine Merchants!

CORNER FOURTH & WALNUT.

RETAIL PRICE LIST.

CHAMPAGNES. (Imported.)

	Per Case. 9 Ts.	P Ts.
G. H. Mumm, "Dry Verzenay"	$24 00	$26 00
G. H. Mumm, "Extra Dry"	27 00	28 00
Heidsieck "Monopole"	24 00	29 00
Heidsieck "Dry Monopole"	27 00	29 00

AMERICAN SPARKLING WINES.

W. H. Mills "Sans Pareil" (fine)	12 00	14 00
American Wine Co. "Imperial"	15 00	16 00
"American" "Extra Dry"	9 00	10 00

RHINE WINES.

Imported in Glass (Very Choice).

Niersteiner	8 50
Hochheimer	11 00
Hochheimer-Stein	14 00

In Bulk or Glass	Case P Gall.	P Gall.
Laucnheyer	6 50	2 50
Durkheimer	7 50	2 75
Foster Riesling	9 00	3 25

PORTS AND SHERRIES.

Imported.	P Gall
Oporto, Pure Juice	2 50
Oporto, Vino Real	3 00
Cadiz Sherry, "Fino"	2 50
Montillo	3 00

FINE COGNAC BRANDIES.

According to age	$ 6 00 to 12 00 P gal.
According to age	15 00 to 24 00 P case.

CLARETS.

Of Cruse & Fils Freres, Bordeaux, Imported in Glass.	Quarts.	Pints
Medoc	7 50	8 50
St. Julien	8 00	9 00
Chateau Boullac	9 00	10 00
Pontet Canet	12 00	13 00

AMERICAN WINES.

California Port	1 50	5 50
" Sherry	1 50	5 50
" Angelica	1 50	5 50
" Muscatelle	2 00	7 50
" Riesling	1 50	5 50
Kelley Island Catawba, "sweet and dry"	1 50	5 50
Virginia Seedling	1 50	5 50

WHISKEYS.

Old Crow Sour Mash, 6 years old	5 00
W. H. McBrayer, Sour Mash, 8 years old	6 00
Anderson's Sour Mash, 5 years old	4 50
" " " 4 years old	4 00
Monarch " " 3 years old	3 00
Bearcrass Sweet Mash, 2 years old	2 25

For the Accommodation of Customers we will furnish all Goods in less quantities than above specified at relative Low Prices.

ALL GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE.

Last Edition

WASHINGTON.

The Scheme to Stock Indiana with Republican Voters.

Significant Testimony Adduced Before the Exodus Committee.

To-Day's Proceedings in Congress --Capital Notes.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Thos. Mills, a prominent Republican of Indianapolis, testified before the Senate Exodus Committee to-day that the Republican leaders of Indiana wanted 20,000 negro men to vote, that Republicans wanted negro immigrants as voters and for nothing else. They want to carry the State next time, and think it is legitimate to import negro voters.

Another witness testified that the Republicans of Indianapolis subscribed $600 at one time to pay the passage of negroes from North Carolina for the purpose of increasing the Republican vote. The Radical members of the committee were nonplussed at the testimony, and made no attempt to gloss it over.

THE INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

Senator Gordon says his resolution appointing a committee to investigate inter-oceanic communication is not in favor of any scheme, but his object is to have Congress fully advised on the whole subject. He wants foreign governments to know that the United States is watching her interests.

EADS

arrived to-day and is working his inter-oceanic scheme.

THE SINKING FUND.

It is expected that the Secretary of the Treasury will to-day or to-morrow advertise for ten or eleven millions outstanding six per cent bonds for the sinking fund.

An Important Railway Decision.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—A decision was rendered in the United States Supreme Court this afternoon in the case of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company vs. the Canon City and San Juan Railway Company upon a petition for a writ of mandamus. The writ was asked for by the Denver and Rio Grande Company upon the ground that the U. S. Circuit Court for the District of Colorado had disregarded the mandate of this court in its decision of the points at issue at the last term. This court, however, denies the petition for mandamus upon the ground that as to the substantial matters complained of by the Denver Company the Circuit Court was at liberty to exercise its judicial discretion and that in such cases the remedy for errors committed was by appeal and not by mandamus. This court, however, declines to express any opinion as to whether the decrees of July, 1879, and January, 1880, contain errors to the prejudice of either party, but as the rights of the Denver Company will cease under the provisions of the act of Congress in 1882 as to portions of its road then unfinished, this court considers it it duty to afford the parties an early and final determination of their controversy upon the merits. It, therefore, announces that upon the perfection of the appeal and upon the filing of the transcript it will hear a motion to advance the cause for consideration at the present term.

The Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—The debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease of debt for January of $11,014,263; gold certificates outstanding $10,411,100; silver certificates, $9,052,010; certificates of deposit outstanding, $12,635,000; legal tender notes outstanding, $346,681,016; fractional currency outstanding, $15,668,729; decrease of debt since June 30, $20,423,015.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—Senator Thurman, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported a bill for reviving and continuing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims and for the distribution of unappropriated money of the Geneva award. Placed on the calendar.

Senator Thurman announced he would call it up for consideration Monday next.

Senator Edmunds wished it understood that the report was not unanimous. He and sundry other members of the committee did not agree to it.

Mr. Pendleton, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to deposit certain funds in the United States Treasury in lieu of investment. Placed on the calendar. This is a new bill, drawn so as to escape objections made to the former bill which was considered and recommitted.

The bill passed providing that a writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States to the Supreme Court of any Territory shall lie in criminal cases where the accused shall have been sentenced to capital punishment, and in such case allowance of such writ shall operate as supersedeas, and all cases removed from the Supreme Court of any territory to the Supreme Court of the United States, as provided by act, shall have precedence of hearing in said court. The act applies to all cases heretofore tried and determined in which judgment has not been executed. In such cases defendant shall have six months from the passage of this act in which to obtain and perfect such writ of error.

The Senate then went into executive session.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 2.—Among the bills introduced and referred were the following: By Mr. Phelps, appropriating $100,000 for the relief of the sufferers in Ireland; also levying a duty of 30 per cent ad valorem on all bonnets, hats or hoods imported into the United States composed of palm leaf, chip, grass, willow, straw or other vegetable substance, or of hair, whalebone or other material not otherwise provided for.

By Mr. King, for the appointment of a commission of military, naval and civil engineers to examine and report upon routes of inter-oceanic communication; also requesting the President to tender to Peru, Bolivia and Chili the good offices of this government for the restoration of peace.

By Mr. Bland—For free coinage of the silver dollar.

By Mr. Blackburn—Providing for the registry or enrollment of any vessel built in foreign countries.

The Case of Crowley.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Rev. Edward Crowley to-day entered a plea of not guilty to twenty-five indictments charging him with starving and ill-treating children under his care in Shepherd's Fold. The trial was set down for Monday next, peremptorily, and Crowley was sent back to prison.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Opinions Delivered To-Day at Jefferson City—Decisions Affirmed and Reversed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., February 2.—The Supreme Court has affirmed the following: State vs. Estes, State vs. Broderick, State vs. Wells, State vs. Wammack, Brown vs. Weatherly, State vs. Woods, State vs. Horn and Cheney, State vs. Ford, State vs. Ludwig, State vs. Kilgore, Napton vs. James, State vs. Chambers, State vs. Coré, Davenport vs. Fulkerson, Henry vs. Mt. Pleasant Township, Bates county, Whetstone vs. Shaw, Stoutmire vs. Clark.

REVERSED AND REMANDED.

The following have been reversed and remanded: Woodworth vs. Woodworth, Weil vs. Jones, Ford vs. Hennessy, State vs. Weldon, State vs. Edwards, State vs. Curtis, State vs. Davis, State vs. Slaughter, State vs. Robertson, State vs. Ernest, Lamme vs. Buse; Kelley vs. Hannibal and St. Joe.

REVERSED.

The following have been reversed:

Wilson vs. Garaghty, Boyer vs. Tucker.

In Snider vs. Adams Express Company the motion to affirm was denied.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

WELCOMING A PRINCESS.

Arrival of the Queen's Daughter at Halifax—Honors to the Vice-Regal Party.

HALIFAX, N. S., February 2.—The Princess landed at the Ordnance at 12:45. She was accompanied by the Governor-General, who had previously gone on board the Sarmatian. Guards of honor from H. M. Ninety-seventh and Halifax Sixty-sixth regiments were present. Salutes were fired from the forts and crowds of people on the wharf cheered lustily. The Princess was received by Lieut.-Gov. Archibald, Col. Dravson, R. A., the Mayor and Provincial Secretary, and other prominent officials. The vice-regal party at once entered Gov. Archibald's sleigh and drove to the Government House. The reception was most hearty and without any attempt at a grand display. Flags are displayed from many buildings.

NR. GEO. W. FISHBACK.

A Report that He has been Appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—It is reported this afternoon, seemingly on good authority, that Mr. George W. Fishbank, of St. Louis, has been appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs. A statement to this effect is also made by an intimate friend of Secretary Schurz. Mr. Newton Crane, at one time associated with Mr. Fishback in journalism, has been here for several days working in the interest of Fishback.

Sale of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—The Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad was sold at noon to-day under order of the United States Circuit Court. Geo. Hoadley, of Cincinnati; Henry Bates, of Indianapolis, and George T. Bliss, of New York, the purchasing committee for the bondholders, bid it in for two and a half million dollars, having first deposited one million dollars in bonds in compliance with the terms of sale. It is not known whether there will be any change in the management of the road.

Colored Emigrants in New York.

NEW YORK, February 2.—Twenty colored persons, including four women and three infants, entered this city to-day, the first party in this section of colored people leaving the South.

A Trotting Mare Dead.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., February 2.—The trotting mare Midnight, owned by John and Charles Wheeler, died from blood poisoning.

Burned to Death in Their House.

BOSTON, February 2.—At Eaton, Mass., early Sunday, John D. Gardiner and wife were burned to death in their house.

Firemen Injured.

NEW YORK, February 2.—While proceeding to a fire to-day, truck No. 5 capsized and several firemen were injured—some severely.

A Burned Block.

ST. JOHN, N. B., January 2.—The Mullen block was burned to-day. Loss $30,000.

Proceedings in the United States Court.

A decree of dismissal was entered in the case of Robt. L. Downton versus the Yaeger Milling Company, F. Martinney Ybor and others, versus Herman Dry and others, on motion, leave to defendants to answer on or before March. Plaintiffs to file a replication instanter on the incoming of said answer. Armstrong, Bro. & Co., verses A. D. Bishop, replication filed. C. P. Blake, to use, etc., versus Globe M. L. Insurance Co., motion to set aside verdict and for a new trial overruled. O. M. Platt, administrator, versus Phœnix M. L. Insurance Co., motion to set aside verdict and for a new trial overruled. F. H. Hathaway vs. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company, new trial refused.

In the matter of Legget & Myers Tobacco Company, motion filed to quash notice filed, and affidavit to support the same; motion to quash sustained and leave to amend bill. United States versus Reinhard Bosse, on motion, defendants witnesses discharged from attendance until March 22, 1880.

H. V. Keep versus Indiana and St. Louis Railroad, plaintiff, by leave, files amended petition. E. Bussey versus Excelsior Manufacturing Company, plaintiffs exceptions to masters report argued and submitted.

City Hall Notes.

One death from diphtheria occurred yesterday.

There were eight burial permits issued from the Health Department to-day.

The Committee on Charitable Institutions meets this evening in the Council Chamber at 7:30 o'clock.

The House Committees on Public improvements and Charter Amendments meet to-morrow at 3 p. m.

To-morrow Mr. J. G. Joyce, Engineer of the Harbor and Wharf Department, will begin the work of surveying the river shore between the Waterworks and the northern city limits.

The sums paid into the city money drawers to-day were as follows: Register Walsh, $12 50 certificates; Inspector of Weights Rudolph, $55 35; licenses, $18,842 71; back taxes, $23,466 18.

Mike Haley's Trouble.

The case of the State of Missouri against Mike Haley, charged with assaulting and battering Andrew Hafferen, was dismissed for want of prosecution in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Satisfactory Position of the English at Cabul.

Roumania Recognized by Greece and Holland.

The French Press on the Bill to Increase the German Army.

Afghanistan.

LONDON, February 2.—A dispatch from Cabul says: Our position here is so much stronger than two months ago that any fresh movement on our part may take a different direction from that of the past. We can now watch the course of events and regulate our action by circumstances of moment.

France.

LONDON, February 2.—A Paris correspondent says the budget scheme for 1881, submitted to the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday, puts the expenditure at 2,773,391,474f, and as existing taxes produced 2,777,193,903f last year, there is a surplus at once available for remission of taxation, which remission will be on alcoholic drinks.

Germany.

LONDON, February 2.—A Berlin dispatch says the great reserve with which the majority of the French press received the news of the bill before the Bundesrath for the increase of the German army has caused great satisfaction here. The German press likewise in discussing the bill has with the greatest care avoided any inimical tone against France.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 2.—The Russian police having proved so very inefficient in the prolonged struggle with the Nihilists, a large number of German police have been summoned from the Baltic provinces of the Empire.

BERLIN, February 2.—Intelligence from St. Petersburg announces that a new revolutionary proclamation is circulated by the students of high schools. The students draw a terrible picture of their condition and declare they will fight the great moloch called the Russian Government to the end, even though the best of them perish. The proclamation is considered important as showing the formation of a new party against the Government.

Roumania.

BUCHAREST, February 2.—The Moniteur officially announces that Holland and Greece have recognized the independence of Roumania.

Germany.

BERLIN, February 2.—Count de St. Vallier started for Paris Sunday.

France.

PARIS, February 2.—Pierre Ernest Bersot, scientist and author, is dead.

Great Britain.

LONDON, February 2.—Sir Dominic John Corrigan, an eminent physician of Dublin, member of Parliament from 1870 to 1874, and Vice-Chancellor of the Queen's University, is dead.

The warehouse of the British and Foreign Steam Wharf Wapping burned. The damage is stated at £20,000.

The Lord Mayor of Dublin publishes a letter saying the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, in refusing to attend the Mansion House dinner descended from his position as representative of the Queen to that of representative of a party.

Austria.

VIENNA, February 2.—Montenegro has ordered 4,000,000 cartridges from Austrian manufacturers, a portion of which has been already delivered.

Collections For the Irish.

ST. JOHN, N. B., February 2.—Bishop Sweeney directs collections to be taken up in Catholic churches of his diocese Sunday next in aid of the distressed Irish. The money will be sent to the Bishop of Elfin.

Italy and Austria.

VIENNA, February 2.—The correspondent at Rome of the Politische Correspondent says the Italian Minister of the Interior has issued a circular to the prefects of provinces bordering on Austria, pointing out the great importance of Government attaches to the cultivation of friendly relations with Austria and instructing them to keep a vigilant eye on itinerant political agitators and emigrants from Trieste, Trent and elsewhere, and to repress vigorously any excesses such persons may commit.

Lesseps at Work on His Canal.

PANAMA, January 23.—De Lesseps has eight working parties, comprising over 130 men, surveying the isthmus for the Inter-Oceanic canal. As the parties are contiguous to railway and telegraph lines their provisioning and supply, as well as their general direction from Panama or Aspinwall, is easily managed.

Inquest on Ben Skelburg.

The Coroner this morning held an inquest on the body of Ben Ikelburg, who was killed at nine o'clock yesterday evening on the Railroad crossing of Twenty-first street by a freight train of the St. L., K. C. and N. R. R. All the testimony introduced was that of police and Frank Williams, an employe of the Missouri Pacific R. R. The story, as already given, is substantially correct, he was lying dead when found, badly wounded by the car wheels, and no one will ever know just how the accident happened.

A Deal in Tea.

John Kinney was brought before Judge Cady this morning upon a charge of having stolen one hundred and fifty-eight pounds of tea, worth sixty dollars, belonging to Foster & Rockwood. After examination the defendant was held to await the action of the grand jury, and in default of $800 bond was committed to jail.

$5 Worth of Assault and Battero.

William Henderson came before Judge Cady this morning and pleaded not guilty to a charge of assault and battery, preferred by Richard Green. After trial he was found guilty, and fined $5 and costs, which being promptly paid, closed up the account between himself and the State of Missouri.

A Queer Theft.

Minnie Haintz was fined one hundred dollars and costs by Judge Cady, to-day, for a singular phase of petit larceny—namely, the stealing of a circus clown's suit of clothes belonging to Louis Adams, worth five dollars. Just what the gentle Minnie meant to do with the duds has not yet appeared. She certainly did not mean to wear them herself, as she is rather an elderly female and the motley would not at all suit her style of beauty. She was committed to jail in default of payment of fine and costs.

BIEBUSCH DOOMED.

The United States Court Refuses to Grant a New Trial.

Judge McCrary this morning in the Federal Circuit Court overruled the motion for a new trial and to set aside the verdict against Fred Biebusch for counterfeiting. The Judge, after explaining the reasons for delivering an opinion in a case which had been originally heard before the district Judge, says: It is well settled in this circuit that the rulings of the district judge while holding the Circuit Court are not subject to be reviewed in the same court either by the Circuit Judge or the Circuit Justice. I make this announcement so that it may be understood that I am not to be expected, as a rule, to entertain motions for new trials in causes tried during my absence, and I will only sit with the District Judge in hearing such matters when he desires and requests it.

In this case the questions raised by the counsel for the defendant in support of their motion for a new trial have been carefully considered, and I am prepared to announce my concurrence in the rulings of the District Judge.

THE QUESTIONS INVOLVED

are sufficiently important to justify the stating of the legal propositions upon which we agreed, and which are conclusive in the motion. They are as follows:

1. Evidence offered in support of an indictment containing several counts goes to the jury in support of each and all counts to which it is relevant or competent, and when one of several counts is withdrawn after evidence has been submitted, it is proper for the court to direct the jury to consider such evidence under the counts not withdrawn, in so far as it is legally appreciable to them.

2. In an indictment charging in one count "possession of counterfeit coin with intent to defraud," and in another a fraudulent sale of such coin, evidence of the second may be retained to support the first count, after the second has been withdrawn, though the person to whom the sale is made is not named in the indictment. A fraudulent sale to any person is competent to support the charge of fraudulent possession.

3. At common law, a person convicted of an infamous crime is rendered an incompetent witness; but in most of the States of the Union the disqualification has been removed, and may be shown only to affect his creditability.

The record of a judgment of the State Court of Illinois, to be admitted in evidence, must be attested in the manner as prvided by the laws covering such subject. On these grounds the motion for a new trial, and to set aside the verdict was overruled.

"BREAD FOR SARAH."

This is What a Conspicuous Greenback Apostle Now Says He is Going For.

H. Mrtin Williams, the eminent Greenback apostle, arrived in this city this morning direct from Sedalia, at which point, and through out the surrounding country, he has been preaching the doctrine of soft money during the past year. Mr. Williams has, however, broken camp at Sedalia, the field being too circumscribed, and now proposes to move upon the enemy from all points of the compass. He has sold out his newspaper, the Press, in order that he may devote his entire personal attention to the conversion of the bedarkened people of the entire West and Northwest to the beautiful faith of more greenbacks.

"There is another matter I will interest myself in a little while," said Mr. Williams to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, "and that is the getting of bread for Sarah and H. Martin."

This was a frank acknowledgment that, however much fun the rag money advocate had managed to extract from the labors as a Greenback orator, he had not been very successful in clutching enough of his favorite currency to keep the kitchen going. In fact, Mr. Williams was of the opinion that the atmosphere around Sedalia was not at all favorable to the growth of a fearless public journal. "For some time," said he, "the people out there have been engaged chiefly in shooting each other for fun. They eat a great deal of corn bread, and it is explained that this makes their blood hot and sets 'em to cutting and shooting."

Mr. Williams is as enthusiastic as ever over his favorite financial views, and believes that Greenbackism will yet sweep the country. He thinks that Henry Clay Dean is one of the greatest of Missourians, and is a great admirer of Bob Ingersoll, characterizing his lecture on Tom Paine as his most masterly effort. Ingersoll, he says, is about right on the subject of futurity. Mr. Williams is not a Democrat, but he confesses to a great admiration for the Democratic party, and was not slow to express his contempt for the "infernal Yankees" who came here to saddle taxes on the people, which was the case while the Republicans were in power. He is bitterly opposed to the Oklahoma bill, too, because it will be unjust and in bad faith to the Indians. Southwest Missouri was strongly in favor of the proposed law, but it was wrong all the same. Mr. Williams is about to depart for Kansas City and thence to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and will endeavor to spread the greenback gospel all along the route.

ABOUT TOWN.

THE bricklayers will hold a meeting this evening at the hall, corner of Eleventh and Franklin avenue.

THERE will be an adjourned meeting of the Bar Association in the Court-house at eight o'clock this evening.

THERE was a small fire yesterday morning at Frank Gorich's house on Victoria and Wash avenues. Loss $10.

A FALSE ALARM of fire came from box 157, Ninth street and Geyer avenue, at ten minutes past seven yesterday evening.

THE Harrison Wire Works obtained a permit to-day to put up a stone house near the works, on High, between Papin and Gratiot streets.

OFFICER GALLAGHER extinguished a fire in the garret of a three-story tenement house, 929 Case avenue, owned by Christian Peper. Loss $30; covered by insurance.

A NUMBER of St. Louisans will go out to Kirkwood this afternoon to attend the concert of the "Social Club" to be given this evening. The Peak Sisters will appear, and their singing will be one of the interesting features of the concert.

WM. G. FRANCIS, Chas. Martin and Louis Yaeger appeared before Judge Dennison, this morning, charged with being implicated in a fight that took place at Jim Rothchilds' on Christy avenue, yesterday afternoon. Each party was fined $5.

MR. ANDREW KOEPPE, who was arrested on Friday last on a frivolous charge of embezzling a few tickets, was released on bail, Mr. P. W. Schneider going his security. It is believed there is nothing in the charge, and that it will be dismissed when it comes to trial.

THE gentlemen of St. Joseph's Parish met yesterday afternoon in the school rooms to consider the question of rebuilding the front of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, corner of Eleventh and Biddle streets, so as to have it correspond better with the remainder of the edifice. The work contemplated will cost $25,000. It was determined that the improvement will be paid for in cash, and the work of collection is to begin at once.

MEN who are compelled to perform manual labor can purchase a tip-top suit of clothes for $5, $7 50 and $8 50, if they go to Famous.

SOME NEW LIGHT

Thrown Upon the McKinney-Pierce Homicide.

A New Witness Found, Who Presents a Startling Statement of McKinney's.

The testimony in the McKinney-Pierce shooting affair will probably put on an altogether new phase to-day. At the inquest yesterday several of the jurymen were not satisfied that McKinney owned the Smith & Wesson revolver which was found in the street, and the examination was deferred until two o'clock to-day. It was stated in the Coroner's office this morning that a new witness would probably be examined, and it appears the find was even a luckier one than anticipated. It was thought that Mr. Ramsay, of the Union Stock Yards, might be able to throw some light upon the subject, and while this hope proved to be an illusory one, Mr. Irons, of the stock dealing firm of Irons & Cassidy, was met by Deputy Coroner Frank O'Neil at the stock yards and this gentleman will probably do more than any one else to unravel the case. The main point to be established is the ownership of the Smith & Wesson revolver, which, if it belonged to Pierce, would go far towards swinging him, and if to McKinney, would almost prove that Pierce acted in self-defense. Mr. Irons will testify that he has known McKinney for a number of years, and that he never in that time carried a pistol. Further Mr. Irons called on McKinney while he was dying out at the hospital, and that McKinney told him that he was walking along Eleventh street toward the depot with Frank Pierce a little ahead of him, when suddenly he heard a shot and felt himself struck in the jaw. He turned around and said, "Good God, Frank what are you shooting me for?" Pierce then fired two shots from another pistol which he drew out of his pocket and then threw from him, McKinney running from him at the time and watching him. Mr. McKinney stated to Mr. Irons that he believed that Pierce's object was robbery, as he knew that Mr. McK. had money upon him. This very important ante-mortem statement will have a serious effect on the case, as Mr. Irons is a gentleman of unimpeachable integrity, and he will be very apt to impress his view of the case upon the jury.

At the same time Mrs. McKinney says that although she never saw her husband carrying a revolver, she is quite confident he was armed upon the evening in question, so much so that she was afraid, she says, to turn her back to him on leaving the room for fear he would shoot her.

Another witness has also been found, a painter named Gray who was at the house at the time of the shooting, but what he saw or what he will testify is not yet known.

The Smells of Glasgow.

[From the Saturday Review.]

Among the smells for which the City of Glasgow is justly famous, and which certainly exceed in number and pungency the stenches of Cologne, one may, or lately might, be described as all-pervading. It is a singularly warm, sweetish smell, which follows you everywhere, and which is particularly prevalent when a west wind is blowing. In this smell, as in a pleasing and commodious environment, the other minor and local odors have their being. The natives say that the sweetish sickly stench accompanies some vapor which has the power of blackening silver, and this statement we can readily believe. The fragrance in question is scattered abroad, as out of a censor, from a mighty chimney which, "like some tall bully, lifts its head, and" is offensive. This chimney belongs to the St. Rollox Chemical Works, and the smell, for all we know, may be that of diamonds in the making, for in St. Rollox Mr. Mactear has possibly succeeded in making artificial diamonds. Whether the result is quite worth the misery which the St. Rollox chimney inflicts, or at least used to inflict, on the human nose, is a question best settled by persons who live within a ten miles radius of Glasgow. It would be a great thing for the Glasgow "buddies" to claim for their town priority in this art; but greatness is not achieved without suffering, and the possibly "bastard diamonds," as Pliny calls them, have been won at much expense of noxious, or at least nasty, vapors.

Resolved to Parade.

At a meeting of the Irish-American Benevolent Society held yesterday, it was resolved that the society parade on St. Patrick's Day, and the delegates to the Convention instructed to vote for a parade on that day. The following delegates were elected to the Convention: Messrs. Henry Perkinson, J. T. Kelly and Chas. Mason. Mr. Richard Walsh was elected a member of the Irish Catholic Parade Union for the ensuing year.

ADDITIONAL RIVER NEWS.

THE Durfee leaves for Memphis to-night with 1,000 sacks corn. Evelyn pilot.

SALE OF A BARGE.—The St. Louis and New Orleans Transportation Company, by Captain Lourey, has bought the fine barge Maggie Sayre for $7,000.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, ILL., February 2.—Arrived: Cons. Millar, Memphis, 8 p. m.; Grand Tower, St. Louis, 9; J. D. Parker, Cincinnati, 10 a. m. Departed: Piasa, Ohio, 8 p. m.; Dispold, St. Louis, 8; Cons. Millar, Cincinnati, 8; Grand Tower, Vicksburg; midnight; J. D. Parker, Memphis, 11 a. m. Cloudy, cold.

CINCINNATI, February 2.—Arrived: James W. Gaff, Memphis, and Buckeye State, Pittsburg, last night; John Rhoads, Pittsburg, 9:30 a. m.; Fashion, Evansville, 10:45 a. m. No departures. River 18 feet; falling. Cloudy and cold.

LOUISVILLE, February 2.—River falling; 8 feet 9 inches in canal; 6 feet 9 inches in chute on falls. Cobb, Cecil and tow from Ironton; J. S. Mercer and tow from Pittsburg. The canal is closed; repairing locks.

PITTSBURG, February 2.—River 6 feet 8 inches and rising. Weather clear and cold. Arrived: C. W. Batchelor, Salt Valley. Katie Stockdale and Batchelor depart at 12 m.

MEMPHIS, February 2.—River falling. Departed: Smoky City, Ohio River. Snowing.

[illegible], February 2.—Steamers Bolivia, Australia and Arragon from New York, and Riversdale and Thanemore from Baltimore, arrived out.

LADIES who are in the habit of paying $8 and $10 for their children's suits are invited to see what they can do for $4, $5 and $6 at Famous.

DR. E. C. CHASE,

922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

FEATHERLY'S Parisian Complexion Powder. Every lady who appreciates a really fine powder is requested to give this a trial. Sold by druggists.

NEXT to beautiful teeth a delicate Complexion is the great female attraction. Pozzoni's Complexion Powder gives it.

D. L. Moody

To business men and clerks at Mercantile Library Hall Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday afternoons at 4 o'clock. Mr. Sankey will sing. All men welcome.

ACTORS, vocalists, public speakers, recommend Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. All druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute. —Adv.

A Dead Shot on Corns.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE IN ONE NIGHT.

Fifty cents a bottle. No cure, no pay. Liberal discount to dealers.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N. Fourth st.,
Sole agents for the State.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20

WITH SUPPLEMENT

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Sothern.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Weathersby-Goodwin.
POPE'S THEATER—The Florences.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.

Announcement.

The present size of the POST-DISPATCH is only *temporary*—made inevitable by the late fire, which destroyed our press and machinery. Every effort and energy will be used, however, to perfect arrangements at the earliest possible moment, which will enable us to return to the old and regular size of *eight pages every day*.

POLITE society the world over will be delighted to learn that the Princess Louise has arrived safely at Halifax.

GEN. BEAUREGARD is in Washington defending the right of the Louisiana lottery swindlers to use the United States mails. The distinguished engineer has constructed very shabby breastworks up to this time.

EXTREMELY cold weather is prevailing in New England and the change of temperature in this locality encourages the belief that our ice for next summer's cobblers may yet be secured without sending to Minnesota for it.

THE slight tendency to lawlessness in the western part of Missouri is attributed by some of the old settlers to the open character of the winter and the immoderate use of cornbread as an article of diet. Cornbread is very heating.

OUR highly esteemed neighbor, the *Amerika*, the able organ of the German Catholics of this section of the world, is in a very prosperous condition. It has enlarged its pages by the addition of eight columns, and is giving evidence of a business boom highly gratifying to its friends.

IT would appear from the reports that the Mansion House Committee of Dublin has received $165,000, and has distributed $75,000 among the suffering poor of Ireland. Like all institutions of this class, the Mansion House Committee collects with vigor and pays out with remarkable deliberation.

IT is gratifying to observe that the Indian appropriation bill has been cut down this year to $4,500,000—less than it has been for years. The Indian appropriation bill should be cut down at the rate of about a half a million a year, and the Indians should be scientifically reduced to fit the appropriation.

IT is charged that John Sherman, in order to strengthen himself in New York, is permitting appointments to be made in the New York Custom-house without regard to the strict rules of civil service, which require examination. Mr. Hayes, we fear, has been disappointed in John as an element of reform.

IN New York State the Republicans have decided to hold their convention on the 25th of February. The State Committee reports that the New York Republicans are first for their favorite son, Senator Conkling, for President, and for Grant next. That means Grant then, for Conkling will not get a place in the race.

ON account of the advance in the cost of white paper the Chicago *Times* has raised its rates from thirty to thirty-five cents per week, and has elevated its street price from five to six cents. It would have been better if the *Times* had met this sad advance by lopping off some of its useless and indigestible columns.

A DISPATCH from Buenos Ayres says that General Carnacho has made himself President of Bolivia. This is brief and unsatisfactory, but it would seem that men of the Zach Chandler stripe are not employed in that country. When a man wants a Presidency he doesn't play the sneak and hypocrite by sitting back and waiting for somebody to steal the office and give it to him. He just steps up and helps himself.

NEW HAMPSHIRE owns $6,000 in Louisiana bonds, and has brought suit in the United States Supreme Court to set aside the debt settlement of the Constitution recently adopted in Louisiana, which not only reduced the rate of interest to two per cent for five years, but also "remitted" the interest money already collected and set apart for taking up the coupons of the old consolidated bonds falling due at the first of the year.

DELAY is a great thing in murder trials. Cove Bennett and his mistress, the wife of Smith, the murdered Jersey City policeman, have been unanimously acquitted of the charge of murder on a second trial. The policeman was brutally murdered in his own bed, something over a year ago, and his wife, who lay by his side, claimed that she knew nothing about it until the next morning. On the first trial she and her paramour, Bennett, were convicted though there wasn't a particle of testimony to establish the verdict. The illegal and partisan course of the judge in the case created sympathy, and through the exertions of Emma Abbott, the opera singer, a new trial was secured. It ends as everybody supposed it would, in the acquittal of the accused. Through the long delay the public sympathy passed from the poor, murdered policeman to the unhappy widow and her indiscreet friend.

WE regret to observe that there is a disposition on the part of the Knights of St. Patrick of this city to cling to the ancient custom of banqueting and parading on St. Patrick's Day instead of taking the money which would thus be squandered and sending it to the starving people of Ireland. No less than $3,500 is spent in this city every year for St. Patrick hilarity and sociability. Ordinarily this is a good thing, and we approve of it; but while the cry of distress ascends from Old Ireland, her sons in this land should feel it their duty to give over their annual feed. The bread and meat and wine which would be destroyed at one banquet here would gladden a whole county in Ireland for one day at least.

AFTER all his splutter and threatening General Boynton's quarrel with General Sherman has settled down into a demand upon the Secretary of War for the arraignment of the testy old soldier before a court-martial on the charge of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The unbecoming conduct consists of divers profane remarks made concerning Gen. Boynton and his facility for disguising and perverting truth. This may be better than suing the old hero for libel, but we are very much mistaken if a court composed of army officers will ever convict the chief of the army on any charge brought by a newspaper correspondent. Our faith is so great in this that we will back it up with a wager involving the beer for the entire American press.

THROUGH one of those strange confusions of names which occur sometimes in newspaper offices, our esteemed friend Britton A. Hill was set down on Saturday in the POST-DISPATCH as one of the indicted officials of the Missouri State National Bank. The Buttercup who mixed the names up was misled by the apparent similarity between the names of Britton A. Hill and James H. Britton. It is hardly necessary for us to say that we regret having placed Mr. Hill in such a questionable position. Although a financier of renown, Mr. Hill has never had the misfortune to be connected with a National bank, and has never been charged by a jury of his countrymen with irregularity. As a Greenbacker Mr. Hill has kept some bad financial company, but his honor and integrity are unquestioned.

THE Chicago *Times* of Sunday published a lengthy article reviewing the theaters and public halls of that city from an architectural point of view. After a careful summing up it expresses the belief that there isn't a place of public amusement in the city that is either well ventilated or provided with proper exits. It asserts that the theaters and halls are not only hot-beds of disease but are fire-traps of the most dangerous character as well. There is no danger in this country comparable to that of visiting Chicago. In addition to the risk of being stunk to death or blown into the lake by the northern winds, a visitor is in hourly danger of being assassinated or knocked down and robbed in the street. Now, in addition to all this, it is made known that he cannot visit a theater without endangering his health or imperiling his life. The moral of this is, keep away from Chicago.

HAYT AND SCHURZ.

Naturally enough, the sudden dismissal of the head of the Indian Bureau by the Secretary of the Interior is generally taken as a plea of guilty. For years serious charges were made against Hayt. Mr. Schurz refused to believe them. Evidence was presented showing jobbery and corruption in the Indian Department. Mr. Schurz still persisted that everything was right. Hayt was indicted by a New Jersey jury for gross frauds. Mr. Schurz still insisted that his Indian Commissioner was a much abused but perfectly innocent and high-minded man. A committee of Congress commenced an investigation, and startling testimony came to light. Still Mr. Schurz declared his faith in Hayt and refused to make a change. At last came a confession of guilt, unexpected and so shocking that even a blind man could not help seeing it. Hayt, dismissed by a curt note, takes the very next train for New York without even arranging his papers or returning to his office. No wonder that the sudden collapse is taken by the press as an admission on the part of the Secretary of the Interior that the Indian Department has been most corruptly and horribly mismanaged, and that it is largely responsible for the Cheyenne butchery, the murder of Meeker and his men, the massacre of the Thornburg command, and similar atrocities. Yet we think that some Democratic journals go too far in their attack on Mr. Schurz. The Washington *Post*, for instance, says:

> Schurz knew what kind of a man Hayt was long ago, and still he held on to him. It was the same with Mitchell, his private secretary. Only when they began to be rotten did they receive their *congé*. Mr. Schurz is either a very stupid man or a hypocrite and a fraud.

Mr. Schurz is neither. On the contrary, he is a man of great talents. In a different position—in the Senate, for instance—he would display brilliant qualities. But he is out of his element. He can write, speak, think, study, but not act. He is entirely out of place. No man, perhaps, ever occupied his position who so conspicuously lacked executive or administrative qualifications, business habits, practical sense, knowledge of human nature and shrewdness. We believe Mr. Schurz to be personally honest. We know that he is, in many respects, remarkably able. We wish to do him full justice. But he did himself great injustice when he accepted a position for which he was peculiarly unfitted. He has failed in his executive capacity because the qualities of a student, of a composer of fine passages, essays and oratory, are not only no help, but a hindrance in an administrative station. He will fail still more if he persists. But he is no fraud. He is surrounded by frauds and imposed upon, but he does the best he can.

MR. PARNELL'S recent assault upon the Duchess of Marlborough, his blackguard allusion to her remote ancestry and his reflection upon Queen Victoria combine to deprive him of any claim to the sympathy of respectable people who care nothing for the factional fights and feuds of Ireland. Mr. Parnell seems to be in a rage because some of the funds sent to the Mansion House Committee in Dublin are used in allaying the sufferings of Protestants, and he has gone out of the way to raise the cry of sectarianism. In so doing Mr. Parnell shows himself in his true colors. Not a dollar should be entrusted to his hands by people who lack faith in his political methods and aims. It is a cruel shame that at a moment when a half million of people are suffering the pangs of hunger in Ireland a lot of demagogues should be growling and snarling over the handling of funds designed to relieve them. The happy, prosperous people of this country stand ready to lend a helping hand, and it is strange that no step has been taken to afford them an apportunity to contribute without feeling that their offerings will be misdirected or partially applied. If the distress in Ireland increases it would be well for our Government to appoint a committee of honorable gentlemen to collect funds and disburse them where they will effect the most good. There is no demand for a Congressional appropriation and no call for demagogical speeches in the House by gentlemen who are languishing for the Irish vote. All that is needed is a committee of collectors of such character as to inspire our whole-souled, liberal people with confidence, and the distresses of Ireland will be promptly relieved.

ON Saturday last the Republicans of Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, held their convention to select four delegates to represent them in the State Convention which meets at Harrisburg next Wednesday. A resolution was adopted instructing the delegation to vote for a resolution pledging the solid vote of the Keystone State to Grant. This is understood to have been the direct work of Senator Don Cameron. The resolution was prepared by him, and was put through under his dictation. This would indicate that the Camerons had made up their minds to put Grant in the field and run him to the top of his speed. Upon the heels of this Dauphin county business comes a dispatch from Grant sources in Washington to the effect that the convention at Harrisburg on Wednesday will contain a two-thirds majority of Grant men, despite all the bluster and blow about the strength of Blaine and Sherman. As the Camerons called the Harrisburg convention early in order to give Grant a good send-off, we shall soon know whether there is any vitality in the "boom." Our own impression is that the boom ran up a tree in the everglades of Florida about two weeks ago and that we will never look upon its face again. If the Camerons are able to seal the State of Pennsylvania to him he will doubtless place himself in the hands of the people once more. At all events we are approaching another political crisis.

EVERY humane man and woman in the country will be gratified to know that the Rev. Mr. Crowley, superintendent of the Shepherd's Fold, in New York City, is in a fair way to be punished for his cruelty to the innocent and helpless children under his charge. Twenty-five indictments have been found against him by the grand jury, and on Saturday night he was entered as a lamb in the Fold commonly known as the Tombs. Investigations relative to the management of the Home conducted by this modern Squeers show that a systematic plan of starvation was carried on from first to last. The poor children were insufficiently clothed, in addition to being starved, and were kept more like animals than human beings—all in order that the Rev. Mr. Crowley might pocket a few extra dollars by his rigid economy. The scandal brought upon the Episcopal Church is great, but it should be remembered that no church official was in any way to blame for Crowley's cruelty further than the Bishop of the diocese should have been at pains to inform himself of the character of the establishment. No one can read the report of the officials who invaded Crowley's den without sincerely wishing that the heartless, inhuman wretch may be secluded for at least ten years in some penitential institution conducted on the Shepherd's Fold plan.

A TERRIBLE war is said to be raging in Alaska between the Hoocheenoo and Hickeen tribes of Indians. Notwithstanding the extremely cold weather in that hyperborean region, these enterprising citizens have been able to conduct a pitched battle in which one hundred souls, such as they are, were absolutely destroyed and a large number of valuable persons temporarily damaged. Our State Department has not as yet been informed as to the cause of this unfortunate outbreak, but the supposition is that the style of whisky introduced in Alaska by our soldiers has something to do with it. It is made out of potato-pealings, stale cabbage, old boots and camp slops, and one drink of it is said to transform a peaceful, well-disposed Indian into a howling maniac. Since the Indians have taken to manufacturing it themselves nothing short of a state of actual war and bloodshed seems to satisfy them.

A TELEGRAM from Panama announces that De Lesseps is actually tearing up the gravel. He has eight surveying parties tramping over the Isthmus, and before the year is half over the Monroe Doctrine will have a hole knocked in it big enough for an army mule to waltz through. While this is going on Senator Burnside rolls up and down the avenue in Washington in his preposterous dog-cart, exhibiting his merino whiskers to the giddy girls, as though his one great speech had paralyzed the designing monarchists of the Old World. He has probably seen the announcement that the State Department has its basilisk eye fixed on the Isthmus rippers.

PERSONAL.

—There is a story to the effect that Mr. Manton Marble is to return to the editorship of the New York World.

—The receipts from "Josh Whitcomb"—Denman Thompson's play—in Boston last week were upwards of $11,000.

—Mrs. Hicks-Lord will not marry Charles O'Conor, being afraid that he will object even to her form of government.

—M. Bastien Lepage is painting for next year's Salon a life size picture of Jeanne d'Arc kneeling at prayer in the fields.

—Mark Twain wants to go to Congress, but he would be in the way there. Congress wants comic men and clowns, not humorists.

—A state-dinner in Russia costs the United States Minister there from $25 to $50 a plate; so he very seldom confesses to hunger.

—Mrs. Storey, the wife of the editor of the Chicago Times, is said to be one of the most accomplished amateur artists in that city.

—Mrs. James, the widow of G.P.R. James, the novelist, is living at Eau-Claire, Wisconsin. She is eighty years old and is cared for by her sons.

—Howard L. Smith, a Boston negro, finds himself rewarded by a bequest of $27,000 from a Baltimore man whose sons he once saved from drowning.

—The fund raised for Keats' sole surviving sister, Mme. H. Llanos, now amounts to more than $2.250. Tennyson, Browning and Swinburne are among the subscribers.

—The young tattooed members of the House of Guelph may be utilized in the course of time as Governors-General of New Zealand. They would be popular among the natives.

—General Badeau has not abandoned his "Life of General Grant." It is announced in London that the two volumes to complete the work will soon be published. After that the General will be able to return the documents which he carried away from the War Department.

—Mme. Adelina Patti, writing of her experience in singing, says that when her name is on the poster for appearance she is all the morning preoccupied, nervous and agitated; as the hour of the representation approaches she grows more and more fevered, and at the last moment, when leaving her dressing-room for the stage, one feeling dominates her—a terrible fear.

—Service in India cannot be so destructive to health as it is commonly supposed if General Sir John Low, senior general officer of the Indian army, was a good type of his class. Sir John joined the Madras army in 1805 and served continuously in India for fifty-three years. He retired in 1858, and after twelve years spent comfortably in England he has just died at the age of 92 years.

—Henry E. Legraw, a New York commercial traveler, has brought an action against Jas. L. Rowan, grain merchant, to recover $20,000 for alleged alienation of his wife. Rowan was a resident of Jamaica, L. I., member of the New York Produce Exchange, Trustee of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is married, and has a family. A suit for divorce will also be instituted.

The Seductive Carl.

[From the Kansas City Times.]

We'd like to know what there is about Carl Schurz that captivates the Indian squaws so completely. When Carl went snipe hunting out on the plains last fall, the female Indians went crazy over him, and quite recently we hear that Princess Winnemucca and Mrs. Ouray are courting him with every art in their rude, barbaric natures. Carl has a lovely shock of brick-red hair on that part of his cranium consecrated to the festive tomahawk, and it may be that it is this that makes him so sweet in the eyes of the susceptible squaws.

Just So.

[From the Springfield Republican.]

Bayard's excellent speech on the financial question would have more weight if there was the slightest probability of its sound principles appearing in the next Democratic national platform, or, for that matter, in the Republican national platform either.

A Case of Over-Indulgence.

[From the Cincinnati Times.]

Mr. Froude said in a recent lecture that Great Britain was "reaping the harvest of seventy years of mismanagement in South Africa." One great trouble with the British Government is that it has swallowed more territory that it can digest.

The Unities.

[From the Washington Post.]

The same day that Indian Commissioner Hays was discharged, Mr. Hayes should have sent into the Senate the fragrant name of J. Madison Wells for something or other. In that way the eternal unities could have been preserved.

Reflection on John.

[From the Washington Post.]

It is reported that 800,000 tons of ice will be harvested on the Kennebec this winter. If Mr. Blaine should take the whole crop into his Presidential campaign, he might be able to compete with Sherman in the matter of frigidity.

Set Brady Adrift.

[From the New York World.]

Secretary Schurz has done well in getting rid of Hayt. Now, if Postmaster-General Key would only turn Brady adrift upon a cold and heartless world the cause of civil-service reform and economy would be still further benefited.

Only a Scapegoat.

[From the New York Sun.]

Carl Schurz has thrown a tub to the whale, as the saying is, by discharging his Indian Commissioner, Mr. Hayt. What a handy thing a scapegoat is, to be sure!

Rather Low Down.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

Beecher says the credit of what he has accomplished is due to his wife. Well, now, by George! isn't this rather an underhanded method of attack?

PUBLIC OPINION.

Did Anybody Get Any Sugar?

ST. LOUIS, MO., February 2.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Quite a number of distressing charges are still floating about in the air in regard to the recent action of the School Board on the geographical text-book question. It has even been said that the matter was to have engaged the attention of the grand jury, but inasmuch as that grand jury has been stranded by the adjournment of the Criminal Court the matter might possibly stand a little ventilation outside of the Star Chamber. As a citizen and a tax-payer I, for one, would like to hear from either Mr. Babcock or Mr. Patrick, if, as reported, they can make such damaging statements about each other or about the members of the School Board. If there has been any sugar used to sweeten the nature of the "President and Board of Directors" on either side, we ought to know it. And further, I think, it would look a good deal better for these gentlemen to come forward boldly and make what assertions they have to make face to face, than to use the present Zulu style of warfare, which is not a credit to either of them.

A LOOKER-ON IN VIENNA.

A Modern Sodom.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis can boast, with one or two other cities, the honor of being one of the few towns in America where the Sabbath is consistently and thoroughly violated. I know this is the result of the Germanization of the town and that our worthy Mayor is one of the men who has most persistently fought the "narrow-minded Sabbatarians"—God save the mark—who thought that the direct command in the decalogue, and the general feeling among Christians, deserving of some respect even among infidels and atheists. Strangers come to St. Louis, Mr. Editor, and are positively shocked by the sinful and unhallowed way in which the Lord's Day is here violated. Beer saloons and concert gardens are luring the youth of the city to destruction, and in the evening every theater throws its portals wide open to welcome sinners to more sin, the vilest slums drive on Sunday their most thriving trade, until St. Louis is becoming a modern Sodom in which it will soon be difficult to find a Lot. There must still be enough Christian sentiment in this evil burg to be able to cut off this festering sore, and I think it is high time for our clergy and laity to make one more effort against the Hydra. Let us hear from others.

A MOTHER IN ISRAEL.

SELLING THE RACE TRACK.

The Jockey Club Grounds Sold at Noon,

And Purchased by Sam Ecker for $17,000—Meetings to be Held This Year.

At noon to-day the St. Louis Jockey Club track at Cote Brilliante was sold at auction to Sam Ecker, the well known horseman and restaurateur, for $17,000. The sale took place under a deed of trust to secure the payment of certain notes to the following parties: R. S. Carr, C. B. Carr, J. H. Dowell estate, M. Fraley and E. C. Simmons, $4,000; Ed. Harrison, $1,000; C. P. Budd, $4,386 58; George H. Goddard, $1,000; F. S. Douglas, $500; Jos. Garneau, Jr., $250; Eau Claire Lumber Company, $1,800; Jesse Arnot, $126, and Henry Ames, E. H. Benoist, H. E. Bixby, S. M. Hamilton, E. C. Lackland, Ben Stickney, Ben Williams and T. T. Richards, $100 each, the total amounting to $13,862 58, which, with interest, was increased to $15,552 70. This was the whole indebtedness of the club, secured by a deed of trust to E. C. Simmons and W. B. Thompson. Shortly after 11 o'clock the office of the Jockey Club, on Locust street, began to be crowded, and amongst others present were Secretary Lew Clark, ex-secretary James Patterson, Police Commissioners Moffett and Basil Duke, C. P. Budd, R. Campbell, Sam Ecker, Dick Roche, James Ammon, C. D. Coleman, J. C. Kay, Benoist, January, Joe Garneau, Doc Carr, and Col. Charles Hunt. The trustees, Messrs. Thompson and Simmons, as well as the auctioneer, Judge Lanham, were also early on hand. A few minutes after twelve Judge Lanham hoisted himself on his crutches and proposed an adjournment to the sidewalk. A ring was accordingly formed around the rosy auctioneer and Judge Lanham read the advertisement of the sale under the deed of trust. A list of fixtures, etc., was also read, including four horse's names, 400 chairs, safe, hose and nineteen stables—thirteen on the grounds and six outside. The terms of the sale were then stated; $1,000 down and the balance to be paid at 3 o'clock at the office of the trustee, Mr. Thompson, when the deed would be ready and the property turned over to the purchaser. In case the balance of the money was not forthcoming the $1,000 would be forfeited and the property would be resold. At this time it was only known that two bidders were in the field, one being the Messrs. Pullman, of palace car fame, who had stated their intention of buying the course for the location of their new works, and a party from New York who represented Eastern capitalists and had also expressed a determination to purchase coute qui coute. As Judge Lanham was about to auction Joe McCullough, the restaurateur, notified him that he owned certain fixtures at the grounds.

"We don't propose to sell what we don't own," said Lanham. "Now, gentlemen, who will make the first offer."

There was a pause and every one looked around anxious to see the first bidder.

THE BIDDING.

No one responded, however, and Judge Lanham applied all his persuasive eloquence, when Sam Ecker shouted "Twelve thousand."

"Twelve thousand offered, gentlemen; going, going," exclaimed the auctioneer. "Why, it is worth $40,000! Sam, make it three times twelve." But Sam didn't budge. Again the auctioneer tried to get another offer, but without any success.

"Knock it off to Sam," quoth Basil Duke.

"Four thousand better—sixteen thousand," shouted Mr. H. E. Lewis, who was standing near Mr. Budd and who, it was thought, was bidding for him.

"Seventeen thousand," said Ecker, nonchalantly.

"There is $17,000 offered," pleaded Lanham; "who'll make it $20,000?"

No one answered, and Lanham queried: "Where are the Louisville and Chicago chaps and all the other fellows who were going to buy, and Pullman—".

"And Jack Haverly," suggested Basil Duke.

"The trains are delayed," ejaculated some one in the crowd.

The auctioneer tried his level best to get another bid, but unsuccessfully.

"Did that wink mean a bid?" he asked Col. Hunt, but in vain.

"Well, gentlemen, it has got to go—going, going, for the third and last time, gone," and the property was knocked down to Sam Ecker for $17,000.

Sam pulled out his pocketbook, from which he drew a clean, crisp $1,000 bill and handed it over to the auctioneer. At 3 o'clock Mr. Ecker pays the balance and becomes owner of the Cote Brilliante track.

THE INTERESTED PARTIES.

It is stated that Ecker purchased the course for himself and a combination. When queried by a reporter Ecker stated that he had bought it for himself and proposed to use it as a race course and would have meetings there this year. However, it is generally believed that others will be interested.

The indebtedness of the club, secured by the deed of trust dated November 19, 1878, amounts to nearly $16,000 as stated above, but there is an addition on unsecured indebtedness of $6,500 for which the luckless creditors will have to whistle.

The Jockey Club ground is owned by the Lucas and Hunt heirs and was leased to the club for ten years at a rental, including taxes, of $2,400 a year. The lease has still eight years to run, and by a clause therein the lessee is able to purchase at any time. The improvements, etc., on the grounds cost $60,000 to $65,000. The course was opened in the spring of 1878 and during the two years of the Jockey Club's existence has had three presidents, Messrs. January, Greeley and Lackland. Each year there was a spring running meeting and a fall trotting meeting. The cost of maintenance, including stakes, etc., with proper management should not exceed $20,000 per annum, of which $10,000 would be covered by the sale of pool and other privileges. The average receipts of the running meetings were about $1,800 a day, so that if it is properly handled the Cote Brilliante Course must prove a profitable investment. The debts for which the property was sold were incurred at the start. As conducted by the Jockey Club, the running meetings were tolerably remunerative, while both trotting meetings were disastrous failures. The sale which occurred to-day was postponed from January 10th last, when the absence of Mr. Simmons, one of the trustees, in New York compelled an adjournment. Mr. Ecker and the parties who are said to be in with him are practical horsemen and men experienced in racing matters and should be able to conduct the race course on a profitable basis.

A Dead Shot on Corns.

NEVER FAILS TO CURE IN ONE NIGHT.

Fifty cents a bottle. No cure, no pay. Liberal discount to dealers.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N. Fourth st.,
Sole agents for the State.

SOMETHING ABOUT SALARIES

The Compensation of People in Different Lines of Business.

Wages of Women and Men, Book-Keepers, Clerks, Agents, Travelers, Superintendents, Etc.

Actors and Singers the Best Paid of All Those Who Work for Others

A dozen years ago most all kinds of salaries in St. Louis were from 25 to 50 per cent higher than they now are. They were still higher at the close of the war. It was then that inflation held sway in everything and it was difficult to find good men for many lines of business. The war had thinned out the floating population; had taken many away from homes and good positions and left them upon some lonely battle-field. When the crash of '73 came hundreds and thousands in the city were

THROWN OUT OF PLACES,

and those who were retained had to suffer heavy reductions. Salaries were down to the lowest ebb during the year 1878 and the first part of 1879. With the revival in business that came with the latter year there was a slight increase in salaries, but it is not at all probable that the high figures of 1866 will ever be seen again, it matters not how good times may be.

From the severe contests and great excitement attending political campaigns it is generally supposed that those people who are elected to public offices are very handsomely paid. In the country districts the small county offices are a subject of contention from the end of one election till the end of another, and it may be said to be almost as bad in the city, while the truth is that the legal compensation of most public officials from the State officers down to a deputy Sheriff is very small. The Mayor of St. Louis gets only $5,000; the Governor of the State gets the same. The State Treasurer gets only $3,000 and has to give a bond of half a million. The clerk of the court in an ordinary county gets about $1,200 or $1,500 a year. In St. Louis there is not a single official who gets as much as an ordinary railroad president, and only two or three get as much as ordinary bank cashiers. More than this, most of those who get political offices are compelled to spend a good deal of money for their election. It is generally estimated that the first year's salary of leading officials goes for campaign expenses. And while men are in office they are generally subject to continual extra draws on account of the position they hold. The consequence is that, however successful a politician may be, whether of high or low degree, he generally dies a poor man. Look over the list of men who have held the best offices in St. Louis for twenty years, and you will see that most of them have nothing, and that many of them would be much better off if they had never held a public position. It is only those politicians who make good use of the perequisites who get rich. Of these there are possibly half a dozen in St. Louis and the State of Missouri.

COMMERCIAL MEN

are supposed to get good salaries. Some of them do, and many of them do not. Commercial men embraces a very large class. Take, for instance, commercial travelers. The time was in St. Louis when there was a great demand for good men of this class, and when they were well paid, but there has come a reaction and wholesale houses are now besieged constantly with a throng of young men and old who want to sell goods on the road. The consequence is that salaries of those employed have been greatly reduced. There are numbers of men now traveling for St. Louis houses who get only $50 to $100 a month. Many get $75. A few run up to $1,500 a year, and occasionally one runs up to $1,800 and $2,000. Besides this, the business of sending out commercial travelers is not what it used to be. A number of large houses here have seriously considered the propriety of stopping it altogether, and one has actually done so. The time was when book-keepers for commercial establishments were well paid, but that time has gone by also. Book-keepers are now among the poorest paid class of men. Soon after the war they generally got $100 a month or more. Now few of them get above $50 a month, and there are hundreds in town who would like to work for less than this. Read in any of the daily papers the

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES,

and you will find that a very large proportion of those who advertise for places are book-keepers. A few years ago there was a perfect rage among young men to go to commercial colleges and study bookkeeping. Many boys came from the country, and did so with the hope of getting situations in the city. The consequence is that there is now an overstock, and many are out of employment. As it is now the occupation of bookkeeping is certainly not very attractive. The pay is not only small, but the responsibility is great, and the work is hard. There is not a much better way for a young man to break down his health than to fasten himself down over a set of books. Clerks and salesmen in commercial houses are variously compensated. Head salesmen sometimes receive as high as $3,000 per annum, while the clerks in retail houses get small salaries as a rule. The dapper young man in a fashionable Fourth street bazar supports himself on $10 to $18 a week. As a rule they may be said to get about $14 a week. Very few of them make enough money to support a newspaper. The girls employed in stores are still more poorly paid. It is where men are put at the head of great commercial establishments and corporations that the largest salaries are found. Perhaps the largest salaried man in St. Louis is Capt. D. P. Slattery, who is superintendent of the St. Louis the Venice and the East St. Louis elevators. He probably does more work than any other man in St. Louis, and is no doubt worth all he gets. Railroad officials are well paid. While Mr. Oliver Garrison was vice-president of the Missouri Pacific Railroad he got $12,000 per year. Mr. Talmage of that road is said to get $7,000 per year. When Col. W. R. Arthur was general manager of the Iron Mountain he got $10,000 per year. Mr. J. C. Gault, the general manager of the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific, is said to get $7,000. General superintendents generally get from $4,000 to $6,000; general passenger agents from $2,500 to $4,000, and the heads of other departments are generally paid about the same. Conductors on railroad passenger trains are generally paid small salaries, but have large incomes. As banks handle

LARGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY

it is supposed by most people that they pay large salaries to their employes. In the first place there is not much profit in legitimate banking and in the second place banks do not pay large salaries as a rule. Sometimes a cashier comes in for a very liberal compensation. Mr. Stoddard, the cashier of the Fourth National, is said to get $5,000 a year, and Mr. Thomson, of the Boatmen's, is understood to get the same. These are extra men and extra salaries. Bank tellers get from $1,200 to $1,800 per year. Book-keepers generally get $100 a month. Hotel clerks are generally well paid in a good house. The head man in the Grand Pacific of Chicago gets $5,000. The clerk, book-keeper and cashier of the Lindell Hotel in this city are all well paid. Besides getting good salaries these hotel clerks have their board furnished free, which is to be taken into consideration. It is probably correct to say that the highest salaried people are

SINGERS AND ACTORS,

and as a general thing they are paid more than they are worth to those who employ them. There have been few operatic or theatrical managers who have quit their business with a fortune. When Maurice Strakosch was here the last time he said he had been an impresario for forty years, and was yet a poor man, and expected to die the same way. His brother Max is not much better off. These two men have brought to America a majority of the great singers who have appeared here, and many of whom went back home loaded down with wealth. Good actors always command good salaries. The range is from $75 to $250 a week. The latter sum is often paid to leading men in New York. The roseate Plympton, who supported Miss Neilson, on her last visit to St. Louis, gets $125 a week, which is more than is usually paid to the managing editors of metropolitan daily newspapers. It may be as well to conclude by saying that, as a rule, however, good newspaper men are fairly paid. Especially is this so in Western cities and with certain papers, one of which happily is the POST-DISPATCH.

"A MILLION."

Florence Explains His New Play to a Reporter.

"Mr. Florence," said a POST-DISPATCH reporter as he caught a glimpse of the celebrated Bardwell Slote emerging from the barber shop at the Lindell, where he had been undergoing treatment at the hands of a local Figaro.

"Yes, sir. How do you do," returned Mr. Florence, grasping the newspaper man's hand.

"How about your new play. Is there a million in it?"

"I believe you, my boy," answered the genial comedian. "I tell you 'A Million' has been a great success everywhere it has been produced."

"Well, what do you play in it—is it another Bardwell Slote?"

"Oh, no; it is something entirely different. I play a dialect part—that of a German professor—Marx Adolph Opstein, who is an erudite Teuton solving musty philosophical problems that would puzzle the brain of Dr. Teufelsdroeckh. It is not at all the regular stagy German with wooden sabots and a tippler of lager beer, but a cultivated, refined representative of the Teuton scholar. My delineation has received general approval from the German press."

"What is the plot of the piece?"

"Well, the professor is at a seaside watering place with his two nieces, whom he is anxious to get married off his hands. This produces the comedy situations and leads up to the denouement."

"And Mr. Florence?"

"She represents Mrs. Finn Dacey, a leader of the extreme fashion, who is innoculated with the Darwinian theory of evolution and permeated with the Spencerian system of philosophy. The author of the play is Mr. B. E. Wolf, who wrote the 'Mighty Dollar,' and I think this production of his pen will prove nearly as successful."

Mr. Florence was looking as well as ever with his cleanly-shaved face and pronounced features. The reporter said adieu and the brief colloquy in the rotunda ended.

Second District Police Court.

There were thirty cases docketed in this court to-day.

Liz. Henry, Maggie Walker, Maggie Mitchel and Mattie Meyer were fined $10 each for being disreputable characters. Edward Stock, Tim O'Leary, Chas. Robbins, Jno. Carr, Pat. Griffith, J. J. Hennessy, J. G. Cause, Wm. Heine, Henry Montgomery, Thos. Connolly, Wm. G. Francis, Charles Martin, Louis Yeager and Johanna Sheehan were assessed sums ranging from $5 to $25 for disturbing the peace. George Jones, Catherine O'Rourke, Margaret Sheehan, Ella powers and Mary McCarthy, were fined $3 each for being drunk on the streets.

David Hoffman and James Walsh paid $15 each for being idlers.

For being an inmate of a disreputable house, Lotta Mitchell was fined $10.

GENTLEMEN in the habit of paying $4 or $5 for a stylish hat can buy the same quality and just as fashionable for considerably less money at Famous. New goods on sale now.

Golden Grain for the Sunny South.

It is not usual for any tonage but that of the Anchor Line to carry St. Louis freight to Memphis; but there is another boat going to do it—the E. H. Durfee, Capt. Geo. Keith. This boat leaves to-night with 10,000 sacks of corn for some interior point back of Memphis, and is now taking it on at the St. Louis Elevator, foot of Carr street. The lot is shipped by the house of Stein & Weil, and its understood that another lot of about 10,000 sacks will soon be forwarded to the same destination.

CITY PERSONALS.

Rose Field is en route to New Orleans to see Mardi Gras.

Holden, the inventor of the ice-making machine, is in town.

Charley Greely did not attend the sale of the Jockey Club ground to-day.

Wes Austin, late manager of the Laclede, is installed as cashier at the Lindell.

Nat. Goodwin and his wife, Eliza Weathersby, are registered at the Lindell.

Johnny Blow was at the Lindell, this morning, to welcome the Weathersby Froliques.

Mr. E. L. Stone, well-known in musical circles contemplates locating in New York.

Dr. Dodd, the lady physician, was noticed on Fifth street to-day in her semi-masculine attire.

Ed. Sothern, Dundreary, arrived from Cincinnati shortly before noon and is stopping at the Lindell.

Col. R. S. McDonald, the well known lawyer and anti-cruelty-to-animals apostle, goes to Sedalia to-morrow to attend to an important legal case.

Mr. J. N. Kauffman will shortly make an addition to the flouring mill corner of Thirteenth and Market streets. The work will cost about $2,500.

PROCLAMATION.

THE IRON MOUNTAIN—THE MARDI GRAS ROUTE.

The Only Line Running Through Pullman Sleepers From Union Depot, St. Louis, to Mobile and New Orleans Without Change.

Sale of Excursion Tickets at greatly reduced rates at ticket office, No. 24 N. Fourth street, and Union Depot, will commence Sunday, February 1, and continue until February 8.

For Safety, Speed, Comfort and Economy, remember and purchase tickets by the favorite Iron Mountain Route. O. W. RUGGLES, General Passanger Agent.

ALL grades of goods, from the most substantial lower grades to the finest goods produced, are sold at the Famous.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The spring meeting of the Queen City Jockey Club takes places at Chester Park, Cincinnati, June 1 to 5.

The National Bank Building, at Davenport, Iowa, was damaged by fire Sunday evening to the extent of $6,000.

Yellow fever has appeared at several places in Brazil, and it is feared the disease will assume an epidemic form.

The car house of the Evansvile, Ind., Street Car Company burned Sunday morning, with all their cars. Loss $6,000. Insurance $4,000.

It is reported that Jay Gould is negotiating for the Memphis road with a view of extending it south to connect with the Missouri, Kansas and Texas.

Fire at Boston Sunday night destroyed the warehouse of R. G. Morse, seven tenements and the lumber establishment of A. T. Stearns. Total loss $50,000. Partially insured.

The store of Redd & Gibson, at Lamine City, Mo., near Boonville, was broken into Saturday night, the door of the large fire proof safe blown from its hinges and $700 in money stolen.

A war is raging at Wrangel, Alaska, between the Hoochenoo and Hickeen Indians. A fight occurred on the 13th ult., in which the Hoochenoos were defeated, the loss on each side being 100 killed and wounded.

Henry E. Legraw, a commercial traveler at New York, has brought action against James L. Roman, a grain merchant, to recover $20,000 for the alleged alienation of his wife. Roman is a member of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, is a married man and has a family.

Parnell, in a letter to the New York Herald, says that Queen Victoria intercepted £6,000 of a donation which the Sultan of Turkey desired to contribute to the famine fund in Ireland in 1847. The Sultan offered £10,000 but the Queen requested that he give no more than Her Majesty, which was £2,000. The result was a loss to the famine fund of £6,000.

IF you do not want gray hair, use Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, which will not stain the skin or soil linen.

IF you want genuine value for your money, you can not afford to buy shoes without looking in at "Famous."

A CONSPICUOUS FRAUD.

The Deceptive Tricks Played on St. Louis Audiences by Col. Mapleson.

The Mapleson self-styled "Her Majesty's Opera" has come and gone, and it must be chronicled as the flattest failure of the season. But it was not only a failure; it was a fraud of the most conspicuous character, and the management has only itself to blame for the attenuated audiences who put in an appearance during the last week at the Olympic. In the first place it was an imposition not to announce the programme for the matinee in advance. There was no difference in price between season and single tickets, and consequently the subscribers for the week were swindled out of one opera by the repetition on Saturday of "Aida." Again, it was advertised that Campanini was to sing on Monday night in "Sonnambula," but on the evening in question Brignoli was substituted. Now, this fact was well-known to the management, as Campanini was already announced for three other operas, and he has and does refuse to appear on two consecutive evenings. Then the presentation of "Faust" on Saturday evening was another imposition. Cary was underlined for Siebel and Lablache for Martha, but no Cary appeared, although an esteemed contemporary (the Globe-Democrat) on Sunday morning said "Cary sang splendidly." But Cary's role was given to Lablache and Mlle. Robiati replaced the latter. The fact that Cary would not sing on Saturday night must have been known to Col. Mapleson, inasmuch as at the matinee Cary was cast for the arduous role of Amneris, and it was, therefore, a moral certainty that she would not sing again the same evening.

Again, on Wednesday morning after the success of the children's ballet it was positively announced that it would be repeated in "Faust" on Saturday evening, but for some unaccountable reason it was omitted. Taken altogether, "Faust," as presented on Saturday night, was the worst performance of the opera ever given in this city, and even of the few people who attended nearly half left the theater before the opera was finished. But the climax was reached in the sacred concert last evening, when Ambre did not appear as per announcement, and when several members were out. The admission was fixed at $1, reserved seats at $2, but although the parquette was not one-sixth filled when people who had paid $1 admission wished to occupy the vacant seats they were rudely informed by two very uncivil ushers that they were reserved. The ushers were informed that at the box-office they had been told there were plenty of seats, but they boorishly turned on their heels, telling them they could not have a seat, and they had better go to the box-office and get a reserved seats. Programmes were not distributed, but boys every few minutes thrust a libretto of the concert under the noses of the audience, offering them for twenty-five cents, and politely telling them a programme was placed in each book; so that unless a book was purchased you had to do without a programme. If Col. Mapleson thinks he can treat the St. Louis people in this manner simply because it was his last performance he is very much mistaken. When he returns next season he will find these things scored up against him.

A SWEET CASE.

The Litigation Pending Between Two Well-Known Candy Firms.

H. H. Skinner and N. C. Skinner brought suit against Annie Oakes, Peter Oakes and M. McLaughlin for damages accruing by reason of the use of the term "Oakes Candy," as applied to articles of confectionery sold by the latter contrary to law. The case came up in Circuit Court No. 3 this morning. The petition alleges that the plaintiffs are a corporation in the candy business located at 503 Fourth street; that in 1865 H. S. Probasco and Peter Oakes formed a partnership for the manufacture of home-made candy, which was continued until May, 1869. During that time the firm obtained a reputation for "Oakes' home-made candy" which became a source of large revenue and profit. The firm used the above term, "Oakes' home-made candy," as a trade mark to designate their articles of candy. The plaintiffs state that the firm was dissolved, and Oakes conveyed his interest to Probasco, whereby the latter became possessed of the entire right to manufacture and sell "Oakes' home-made candies." On May 25, 1877, W. J. Hammond bought the candy establishment of Probasco with its good will and right to use the trademarks for the articles above named. The plaintiffs, by special agreement with Hammond, used the trademarks of Oakes' candies. In 1878 the plaintiffs purchased of Hammond the good will, reputation trade marks and franchises of the business, whereby they claim exclusive ownership of the trade marks and manufacture of "Oakes' home-made candies." The plaintiffs aver that the defendants in the present suit, under the firm name of Lowe & McLaughlin, are now engaged in making and selling counterfeit articles of candies as "Oakes' candies," deceiving the public and injuring the plaintiffs. The plaintiffs therefore pray that an account may be taken of all dealings and transactions of the defendants, and that they may be ordered to pay to plaintiffs all profits received by them from any and all sales made by them of "Oakes' candies," and also all the damages sustained by plaintiffs by the fraudulent acts of the defendants; also that the defendants may be restrained by injunction from further manufacture and sale of the counterfeit candies.

The defendants deny the allegations, and witnesses to show the existing state of affairs were heard during the day.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pope's Theater.

This evening Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence will present their new play "A Million" to a St. Louis audience at Pope's Theater. "A Million" is a comedy in three acts by Mr. B. E. Wolf, the author of the phenomenally successful "Mighty Dollar," but is said to run in an entirely different comedy vein. The character assumed by Mr. Florence is that of Marx Adolph Opstein, a German professor. Florence is said to give a life-like sketch of the dry, metaphysical Teuton teacher, and his dialect is excellent. Mrs. Florence personates Mrs. Finn Dacey, a leader of fashion, which role enables her to display her peculiar ability as a delineator of an ultra-fashionable dame, and also gives scope for the magnificent dressing for which Mrs. Florence is noted. The company includes Miss Mollie Maedey Steele, Miss Florence Noble, Miss Helen Just, Mrs. Wagstaff, Mr. Davenport Reibus, Mr. F. E. Lamb, Mr. Frank Cotter, Mr. M. C. Daly and Mr. J. Deaver. The comedy will be superbly set upon the stage.

Olympic.

The only Sothern and his company of comedians open a week's engagement at the Olympic to-night. The initial performance will be "Our American Cousin" or "Lord Dundreary," which will be repeated on Tuesday evening. For Thursday "The Crushed Tragedian" is announced. Thursday, "Dundreary's Brother Sam's" and "Dundreary Married and Settled," and Friday "David Garrick" and farce. Lord Dundreary is known everywhere that the English tongue is spoken, and the foibles and peculiarities of this effete representative of the British nobility amuse and are as provocative of mirth as when first introduced to theater-goers. Sothern is sure to play a successful engagement.

Grand Opera-house.

The Weathersby-Goodwin Frolicques make their bow to-night at the Grand Opera-house in their laughable nondescript piece of "Hobbies." Since its last production here "Hobbies" has been rearranged and vastly improved, and it is now the most irresistibly funny production on the stage. Miss Eliza Weathersby and her sister, Miss Jennie, still remain with the company, as well as Mr. Nat. Goodwin, who is one of the best comedians on the boards. His mimicry of the leading actors of the day is immense. A charming addition has been added to the company in the person of Miss Venie Clancey, who will be remembered in connection with the Evangeline troupe for her splendid singing. "Hobbies" will be the rage of the week.

Theatre Comique.

The Theatre Comique was well filled last night, when a new bill was presented. The Clipper Quartet and John Riley, of last week's attractions, were retained, and came in for the best portion of the applause bestowed. The new features are Miss Berrie Blake and Miss Nellie Morningstar, vocalists; the Martels, Mr. Harry and Master Willie; J. W. McAndrews and Harry Shay. The entertainment concluded with "Humpty Dumpty." Harry and Willie Martel are the best acrobats that have appeared at this theater for some time. Harry Shay is extremely funny in his sketch, "Waddy Worried by Spirits." The whole programme is a very interesting entertainment.

Notes.

At the Olympic next week Gus Williams is announced in "Our German Senator."

The Grau French Opera Company, including Capoul, Paola Marie, Mlle. Angele and Lroux-Bouvard are announced for next week.

The Boston Theater Company are underlined for Pope's next week in the great success "L'Assommoir," "Drink," Charles Reade's version.

Suit of the Wiggins Ferry Company Against East St. Louis for $50,000.

The case of the Wiggins Ferry Company against the City of East St. Louis is still occupying the City Court of Record, East St. Louis. The taking of testimony was concluded to-day, and the attorneys are addressing the jury. On the part of the company are Mr. H. P. Buxton, its general solicitor, and Messrs. R. A. Halbert and William Ellison, special counsel. On the part of the city are Messrs. E. R. Davis, Jessie M. Freets and M. Millard. The questions involved are: Is the Ferry Company's property contiguous to to Bridge Company's real estate on Crooks street specially damaged by the construction and operation of the bridge as constructed and operated, and if so to what extent? That the property in question has sustained damage is not seriously denied, but how much is really the point in controversy. The city's defense is in effect the same defense of the Bridge Company, since under the ordinance which gives the Bridge Company the right to have its eastern approach on the city's eighty-foot wide on Crook street, the Bridge Company is obliged, ninety days after demand, to pay any liability fastened upon the city by such judgments as the Ferry Company is about to recover. Speculations as regards the amount of the verdict *in spe* differ widely, ranging from a nominal sum to $50,000, the amount sued for.

East St. Louis.

About 3 o'clock this morning burglars entered Esquire Bunyan's house in the First Ward and carried off clothes and money of about the value of $100. An entrance was effected by cutting a slat from the shutter and prying open the window. Mrs. Bunyan was awakened about 3 o'clock by some noise in the house. She arose, and not finding anything wrong went to bed again. On being aroused she experienced a peculiar feeling and is convinced that she was chloroformed. The pocketbook contained $30 in cash and jury warrants. The clothes, boots, etc., taken, Mr. Bunyan thinks, will amount to about $70.

The M. E. Church. Rev. Mr. Davis pastor, was crowded last night, when a series of revival meetings to be continued all this week was inaugurated. Rev. S. J. Niccols, of St. Louis, and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Rev. Mr. Hyde, Rev. Mr. Buckland, of Presbyterian and Baptist congregations, East St. Louis, and Rev. Mr. Marshal, of Central M. E. Church, will assist Mr. Davis.

John Hurley, Christ. Korn, John Brannan and John Castlom occupy cells at the station-house on different charges.

LADIES and gentlemen of St. Louis, such as are in the habit of paying fancy prices for their hand-sewed shoes, are reminded that these goods are kept at Famous, and sold for much less than they are in the habit of paying for them elsewhere.

The Edgar Habeas Corpus Case.

The habeas corpus case of Selwyn C. Edgar against W. B. Edgar and W. R. Pye to obtain the custody of Elizabeth Edgar, the daughter of the first named, came up this morning in Circuit Court Room No. 5. The petitioner took out the writ last Saturday, alleging that his infant daughter was kept from him by force, and that she was not allowed to follow the natural impulses of her nature and remain with her parent. The defendants came into custody of the little child in the summer of 1878, since which time, although frequently demanded by her father, they continued to retain her in their possession. The child was originally entrusted to W. B. Edgar and his wife to accompany them to Sweet Springs, Mo. W. R. Pye was made a party to the suit on account of being the head of the family at No. 2936 Pine street, where the child is now living with defendant, W. B. Edgar. On agreement the trial was continued until next Friday morning.

Keeping the Sabbath Holy.

James Walsh and Timothy McCarthy broke the Sabbath stillness of yesterday by indulging in a fight on the corner of Ninth and Washington avenue at one o'clock. In the progress of the affray McCarthy got his nose broken and received several other severe contusions, which Drs. Langford and Garnall attended to. Walsh was arrested by Officer Hamon and his martial ardor cooled by an application of the dungeon cell.

Two colored wenches, Jennie Campbell and Sis Clark, got up a circus on Wash street, between Sixth and Seventh, yesterday evening, in the course of which Jennie Campbell was shot through the left hand. The row is attributed to the disputed proprietorship of a husband.

LADIES who have trouble in getting just what they want for their children in shoes, are invited to see what a complete line of first-class goods are kept at "Famous."

A Gallant Policeman.

Occasionally a really absorbing and blood-curdling item makes its appearance upon the reporters' table at the Four Courts, but this does not often occur. This was a red letter day, however, through the energy and enterprise of Officer Doyle, who turned up smiling this morning with a plugged-up fire alarm box. Doyle's find was box 162, at the corner of Ann avenue and Seventh street, which was stopped with a large buckshot. He removed the obstruction, and it has been placed in the police archives. The gallant officer was called into the Chief's office and personally complimented by Mr. McDonough for his efficiency, gallantry and presence of mind in getting the said fire-alarm box unplugged.

DR. OTTO FULS, Reading, O., writes:—"The sale of the St. Jacobs Oil is constantly increasing; it is praised by everybody, and never fails to give entire satisfaction."

Two Runaways.

An accident to a buggy and its occupants is becoming so frequent that it is no longer attributed to providential interposition. Yesterday's contributions to the literature of runaways was, in the first place, a buggy upset on the Bellefontaine Road near the Harlem House, in which a Mr. William Curran was pretty badly hurt; and in the second a severe accident to Chas. Meinchart, on St. Louis and Baldwin avenues. Mr. Meinchart was thrown from his buggy and is thought to have sustained concussion of the brain.

Legal Notes.

The February term of the Circuit Court commenced this morning.

The "back tax" cases have been set for February 14th in Court-room No. 3.

The Court of Appeals will convene to-morrow morning after a week's adjournment, when a number of decisions are expected.

Monday, February 23d, being a legal holiday, all cases set for trial on that day in Circuit Court-room No. 4 have been reset for the following Tuesday.

The trial against the officers of the Keokuk Northern Line Packet Company, asking for the appointment of a receiver, was continued during the day in Circuit Court No. 4.

The trial docket set in Court-room No. 4 for the present week is continued as follows: Docket for February 2 set over to April 5th, docket for to-morrow set over to April 6th and docket for Wednesday set over until April 7th, 1880.

CANDLEMAS DAY.

How the Feast Was Celebrated Throughout the City This Morning.

The feast of the Purification, or, as it is more commonly called Candlemas day, was observed in all the Catholic churches throughout the city with special services to-day. This name has been derived from a ceremony dictated by the Church of blessing candles on that day to be used at prayer. According to the old law a mother did not appear in public for forty days after the birth of her child, when she was purified. On February 2d, forty days after Christmas, the Virgin Mary conformed to this rule, though there was no necessity for purification. An old custom spoken of by Pope Gelasius, St. Ildefonsus, St. Elgius and several others is a procession through the church performed by all desiring to participate with lighted candles in their hands, emblematic of the divine fire of love and doing great honor and respect to the Almighty. This procession has of late gone out of custom, and is observed but very rarely now. Processions with the lighted candles were performed this morning at St. Xavier's (the College), St. Alphonsus, (the Rock Church), the Holy Trinity, St. Mary's and a few other churches. At St. Alphonsus' church the members of the Holy Family, a sodality composed of persons worshipping at that church, participated. At the conclusion of the blessing of the candles, which were distributed among those present, and the procession, high masses were celebrated at each of these churches. In the other parishes in addition to the usual week-day masses high masses were celebrated.

Truth Will Tell.

ONE RECOMMENDS THE OTHER.

It is really wonderful, the amount of corn-solvent Swope is selling. It will positively cure your corns while you slepp, and all who have tried it can testify to the fact. No cure, no pay, is our motto, and only 50 cents a bottle. Liberal discount to dealers

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N Fourth street,
Sole Agents for the State.

GENTLEMEN who need a supply of furnishing goods, or anything belonging in that line, can find every quality and style wanted at "Famous" very much cheaper than elsewhere.

The Domestic Woes of Patrick Griffith as Revealed in a Police Court.

Patrick Griffith was arraigned this morning before Judge Denison charged with disturbing the peace. Griffith was arrested at the instigation of his wife on last Saturday night. Mr. and Mrs. Griffith have been married but three months. At the date of their wedding the husband had $400. The first month was peaceful and pleasant, the second was less enjoyable, and the third was a period of quarreling and discontent. During the last month Mrs. Griffith has been receiving visitors objectionable to the husband. About the middle of January the couple separated, but a reconciliation was soon effected, and up to Saturday their domestic affairs have been running smoothly. On Saturday, while Griffith was at work, the wife packed up everything that her husband owned and went to a Mrs. Mack's on Cass avenue and Tenth street, where she had lived before she was married. When the husband came home and found the bird had flown, he followed to Mrs. Mack's. The husband demanded his property, the wife refused, a domestic broil ensued and Griffith was arrested. Judge Dennison imposed a fine of $15.

IT cost the Famous ¼ of 1 per cent to advertise all the goods they sold in '79. Large sales reduce expenses, and bring customers a benefit.

Truth Will Tell.

ONE RECOMMENDS THE OTHER.

It is really wonderful, the amount of corn solvent Swope is selling. It will positively cure your corns while you sleep, and all who have tried it can testify to the fact. NO CURE, NO PAY, is our motto, and only 50 cents a bottle. Liberal discount to dealers.

JOEL SWOPE & BRO.,
311 N. Fourth st.,
Sole Agents for the State.

THE largest and best assorted stock of shoes of every description and quality is found at "Famous." We say investigate.

LADIES PRACTICING LAW.

A Novel Firm of Attorneys in the City of Chicago.

[From the Chicago News.]

On one side of the entrance to a great building, at 143 La Salle street, among about forty business cards, may be seen a modest sign which reads:

Room 31.—M. FREDERIKA PERRY,
ELLEN A. MARTIN,
LAW Office.

Doubtless hundreds who read this card are struck with at least a momentary curiosity to know who these lady lawyers are, how they look, how they succeed, what kind of law business they transact, and perhaps, above all, to know what motives induced them to make such a departure from the common occupations of their sex as to study and enter upon the practice of law.

THE LADY ATTORNEYS.

If the visitor, prompted by curiosity or business, should ascend to the room indicated, he would find a neatly-carpeted office, light and pleasant, furnished with a book-case, table, chairs, and two large office desks. At each desk sits a lady. Both are young, and both are attractive in their appearance.

Miss Martin, tall and slender, has a delicate, finely-cut face, expressive of great sensibility, and indicating great firmness of character. She is dressed in a black dress, made with quaker-like plainness, and her soft brown hair is smoothly banded off her forehead with two narrow strips of black velvet ribbon. Evidently there is "no nonsense" about her, although her countenance is particularly gentle and feminine in its expression.

At the other desk sits Miss Perry, of medium size, plump in form, dressed very becomingly in a walking suit of fashionable cut and material, and with a somewhat jaunty-looking hat covering her very abundant light hair, which is worn with the regulation frizzes in front. She has an open and frank face, and a merry twinkle in her eye when she smiles, and looks as though she would make the merriest and most cheerful companion in the world.

HOW THEY STARTED.

So much for the looks of the lady lawyers. They look exactly like any two well-bred, well-educated, self-possessed young women. And, now, how did they come to study law? Well, Miss Perry was a music teacher. After teaching a number of years she felt there was no particular chance for mental advancement or achievement of any kind in that profession; she did not like school-teaching; she didn't want to be a saleswoman or a physician, nor yet a preacher, and her thoughts began to run on studying law. About that time there was a good deal of agitation on the subject of women studying law, and the admission of one or two women to the bar in certain States, and she concluded to try it. Her mother, who was a widow, and compelled to look after her own business, was willing her daughter should study law, thinking she might thus be enabled to help in this business management; but she was opposed to the idea of her daughter ever entering upon the practice of the profession. Miss Perry accordingly entered the law office of Shipman & Loveridge, in Coldwater, Mich., and, after reading law two years in that office, found her liking for the profession so great that, when Michigan University opened the doors of its law school to women, she went there, took a full law course, and graduated.

Miss Martin scarcely knows how she came to be a lawyer. She, too, was well educated, and didn't like teaching or any of the few professions in which women have usually engaged. She is a native of New York State, as is also Miss Perry. She applied for permission to enter the office of Cook & Lockwood, in Jamestown, N. Y., as a law student. The permission was granted, and some idea of her progress and efficiency can be inferred from the fact that they soon paid her a salary for her clerical work, she being the only one out of their several students who was thus distinguished. After reading law two years there, she decided to come to the Michigan University and go through the law course there. She entered the same year Miss Perry did. She and Miss Perry were the only two ladies in a class of 105 students, and they both graduated with honor.

GETTING INTO PRACTICE.

But there is one thing harder than getting into the profession of law, and that is to get into practice. Where should they go? How proceed to secure that which the best men, habituated to the ways of the profession, so often failed in securing? They wisely concluded that the way to get business was to go where business was. Miss Perry came first to Chicago in 1875, and at once rented an office. A few months after, Miss Martin came, and they agreed to form a copartnership. Each had one single acquaintance in Chicago. There was courage and enterprise for you!

GOOD DIVORCE LAWYERS.

When they first began to be somewhat known as attorneys it seemed as though they were going to have a good deal of divorce business. This they deprecated. "No lawyer," they say, "wants such business except those who make a business of advertising to procure divorces, and who are anything but a reputable class in the profession." The applicants for advice on divorce proceedings have been both men and women, but women have been in the majority. But it speaks well for these young lady lawyers that in every case their clients have either been persuaded to abandon their intentions or an amicable adjustment of difficulties has been reached.

PARENTS who desire their children to wear stylish and nobby hats should visit the "Famous" Hat Department.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

A white porcelain mug, painted with pink and white primroses, is a pretty birthday gift for a child.

The oddest things at the New York Decorative Society rooms are the gilded gourds, lined and fitted with satin top and drawing strings for hanging work-bags.

The netted neckerchiefs of raveled silk in old gold, crimson, amber and rose color are very soft and furry-looking, and in better taste for this warm spring-like weather than fur collars.

The last object which decorative painting attacks is the hall thermometer, with ash or ebony back. The wood below the bulb is found to afford just space enough for a large iris or hollyhock without stem.

Curtains for country houses of congress canvas, worked in cross-stitch bands, with a light powdering of bee or daisy pattern between, are pretty and durable, and such exercises of taste are now in order.

The trimmings for evening dress are delicately worked with round pearl beads. Rose pearl, pink pearl, ice beads in pale blue or green, and the long pale amber bugle of old-fashioned work are used on light silks.

Crepe lisse and net embroidered in bright floss with old convolvulus, amaryllis, and cactus designs of shaded crimson and light blue with rich foliage, is sold by the yard for flounces and trimmings for evening dresses.

Dark blue and green Douglass plaid dresses for schoolgirls are trimmed with five rows of machine stitching on coarse gold-colored silk, which suits the yellow bar of the tartan, and relieves the somber plaid, without being at all gaudy.

Heavy white guipure in wheel and rose patterns, is coming into use again for dress trimmings. A wide white guipure, lightly picked out and trimmed with pearl beads, is a rich-looking novelty for white silks and moires.

A young French artist in Boston devotes his talent to designing embroidery patterns for ladies' work. He draws directly on the silk or cloth with very fine pointed pencils, and his medallions are graceful enough for vignettes.

The Spanish braids are the fashionable style of hair dressing. The front hair is braided at the sides in a four-strand plait, after the fashion of twenty years ago, and passes below the ear, the ends being caught with the back hair, which is worn in a small knot or looped in two wide braids.

THE Custom Department of Famous has added a new cutter, Mr. John Finn, well and most favorably known in Cincinnati. He stands high as an artist.

MARINE NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Annie P. Silver, N. O. — Helena, Vicksburg.
Elliott, Grand Tower. — Colorado, Memphis.
Bigby, Cairo.

DEPARTED.

Bigley, Cairo. — Annie, Keokuk.
Jno. A. Scudder, N. O. — Grand Tower, Vicksburg.
Cahoun, Peoria. — Hickory, Tennessee.
Polar Star, Tennessee.

BOATS TO LEAVE.

Alf. Stevens, Dyersburg.....February 2.
H. C. Yaeger, New Orleans.....February —
Commonwealth, New Orleans.....February 3.
J. P. Silver, New Orleans.....February 5.
Montana, Pittsburg.....February 3.
Pittsburg, Huntington.....February 4.
A. Kendall, Keokuk.....February 3.

THE E. W. Cole probably arrived before the P. D. went to press.

THE Wyoming had 1,000 tons on leaving Pittsburg for St. Louis.

THE beautiful packet Pittsburg will leave on Weune-day for the Ohio.

THE Diamond Jo wharf-boat will be brought here shortly and located near the bridge.

THE famous propeller Alf. Stevens, Captain Brackin, leaves this evening for Dyersburg.

THE Commonwealth leaves to-morrow for New Orleans. She is about full of passengers.

THE Etna will be here to-night with a cargo of salt, and will return on Thursday to the Ohio.

THE great packet Montana, Capt. Evans, J. I. Earle, clerk, will leave for Pittsburg to-morrow evening.

PITTSBURG Telegraph: St. Louis rates are back to their old figures, now that the John L. Rhoads hath departed and the Wyoming hath followed.

SHREVEPORT Standard, Friday: The J. D. Scully remained over until yesterday. She took 800 bales of cotton and leaves for New Orleans this morning.

NATCHEZ Herald, Thursday: The towboat Fred Wilson No. 2 came up yesterday morning, 26 hours out from New Orleans. She hitched on several empties and left for the Ohio.

LAST month's shipments of bulk grain to New Orleans: 1,466,300 bushels by Ohio River. Total grain in the elevators on Saturday: Wheat, 947,009 bushels; corn, 1,224,185 bushels.

AMONG the first due are the Tom Means, Bigley, John Means, E. M. Norton, John Dippold, Grand Lake, Future, Yarger, Rhodes, Wyoming, Centennial, Colorado, Gold Dust, Moore, Kendall, Champion, Belle Memphis, Greenville and James Howard.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:07 a. m., February 2.

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Direction.	Rainfall in last hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.07	18	S			Clear.
Cairo	30.19	26	N			Fair.
Chicago	30.28	22	SE			Clear.
Cincinnati	30.33	22	E			Fair.
Davenport						
Denver						
Des Moines	30.11	24	SW			Clear.
Dodge City	29.89	16	W			Clear.
Fort Gibson						
Indianapolis	30.27	19	NE			Clear.
Keokuk	30.15	21	SE			Clear.
La Crosse	30.08	22	S			Cloudy.
Leavenworth	30.11	27				Clear.
Louisville	30.23	22	NE			Clear.
Memphis	30.02	31	N			Cloudy.
Nashville	30.11	29	NE			Fair.
New Orleans	29.95	51	E		.77	Lt. rain.
Omaha	30.06	24	S			Clear.
Pioche, Nev	29.99	26	NW			Clear.
Pittsburg	30.43	12	NE			Clear.
Sacramento, Cal	30.42	37	E			Clear.
Salt Lake City	30.34	12	SE			Clear.
San Francisco	30.41	43	N			Clear.
Shreveport	29.85	35	NE		2.25	Sleet.
Springfield, Ill	30.25	20	E			Clear.
St. Louis	30.22	20	NE			Clear.
St. Paul	30.01	15	S			Fair.
Vicksburg	29.84	35	E		.82	Lt. rain.
Virginia City	30.05	11				Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	30.43	17	NE			Clear.
Yankton						

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 2.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, increasing cloudiness and snow or rain, falling barometer and north to east winds during rest of Monday, with slight rise in temperature. For Lake Region, during rest of Monday, east to south winds, falling barometer, slight rise in temparature and partly cloudy weather, with areas of light snow during the night. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, increasing cloudiness and areas of snow falling, followed by rising barometer, southerly winds shifting to west and northwest and slight rise, followed by lower temperature. The Mississippi will fall at stations above Vicksburg, and rise slightly at New Orleans, where it is not six inches below danger line.

STEAMBOATS.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer COMMONWEALTH.
CARVELL.....Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, February 3, at 5 p. m.
Steamer ANNIE P. SILVER.
SILVER.....Master,
Leaves THURSDAY, February 5 at 5 p. m.
Steamer CENTENNIAL
DAVIDSON.....Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, Feb. 7, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
N. B.—Through bills of lading given to Shreveport, La., via N. O. R. R. T. Co. (Aiken's Line), and all points on Ouachita River, via N. O. and O. R. T. Co. (Blank's Line.)
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and Way Landings.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings.
Leaves ——, January ——, at 5 p. m. from Kounts Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight or passage apply to JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

OBION AND FORKED DEER RIVERS,
For Dyersburg, Tennessee, etc.
Propellor ALF. STEVENS,
A. M. Stevens.....Master.
Leaves MONDAY EVENING, February 2. For freight or passage apply on board.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

KEOKUK NORTHERN LINE PACKET CO.
For Keokuk and All Way Landings.
Str. ALEX. KENDALL....Best. Master.
Leaves TUESDAY, February 3. at 4 p. m. W. F. DAVIDSON, President.

OHIO RIVER.
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.
Str. MONTANA. W. S. Evans, Master, Leaves TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 3. For freight or passage apply on board or to R. F. Sass and C. F. D'Arcambal, Agts.

HUNTINGTON PACKET.
For Louisville, Cincinnati, Wheeling and Pittsburg.
Str. PITTSBURG. THORNBURG, Master, Leaves Wednesday evening, Feb. 4.
L. F. D'ARCAMBAL, R. F. SASS, } Agents.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.

Relieves and Cures
RHEUMATISM.
RHEUMATISM.
RHEUMATISM.
NEURALGIA.
NEURALGIA.
NEURALGIA.
BACKACHE.
BACKACHE.
HEADACHE.
HEADACHE.
TOOTHACHE.
TOOTHACHE.
SPRAINS.
BRUISES.
SWELLINGS.
BURNS.
SCALDS.
CHILBLAINS. CHILBLAINS.

Full directions in *eleven languages* accompany every bottle.

Sold by druggists everywhere. Price 50 Cts.

LEGAL.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATION DE BONIS NON.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration de bonis non upon the estate of FREDERICK ESSEN deceased, have been granted by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, bearing date the second day of February, 1880. The authority of Charles H. Hillebrand, the late administrator de bonis non of said estate, ceased on the twenty-first day of January, 1880, by reason of his death.
ELIZA HILLEBRAND,
Administratrix de bonis non of the estate of Frederick Essen, deceased.
St. Louis, February 2, 1880. 39c

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of FREDERICK ESSEN, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix de bonis non of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
ELIZA HILLEBRAND,
Administratrix d. b. n. of the estate of Frederick Essen, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., February 2, 1880. 40c

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.
Friday, January 30, 1880.
Johanna L. Cornford vs. Henry Cornford.

It appearing from the petition herein duly verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has asserted himself from plaintiff without any reasonable cause for the space of more than one year next before the filing of said petition, and for an order granting plaintiff the restoration of her maiden name; and unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 31st day of January, 1880.

SEAL
CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
280

COMMISSIONER'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR PARTITION.—Notice is hereby given that the Circuit Court within and for the city of St. Louis on the 30th day of January, 1880, in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Charles A. Faris, Jr., Clemence Faris, John F. Carton, Helen A. Carton, Eugene H. Benoist, Louis A. Benoist, Theodore Benoist, Leo De Smet Benoist and Howard A. Benoist were ex parte petitioners for partition, rendered judgment that partition among the petitioners be made of a certain tract or parcel of land owned by the petitioners in fee simple, situated in the north half of block No. 42 of De Ward's survey of the city commons, and being now in said city of St. Louis, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit: commencing at a point where the southern line of Rappahannock street intersects the western line of the Little Prairie and running thence southwardly along the western line of said Little Prairie, 145 feet, more or less, to the intersection with the western line of Michigan avenue, thence southwardly along the western line of Michigan avenue 354 feet 6 inches to the southern line of the Durand tract, thence westwardly along the southern line of the Durand tract 127 feet 3 inches to the western line of the Little Prairie, thence southwardly along said last mentioned line 18 feet 3 inches to a stone set for the northeast corner of the land owned by Charless and La Bourgeois, thence westwardly and parallel to Rappahannock street 515 feet 9 inches to a stone corner, thence northwardly along the eastern line of land formerly owned by Wm. N. Switzer and nearly parallel to the western line of the Little Prairie, 551 feet 7 inches to Rappahannock street, thence eastwardly along the southern line of Rappahannock street 519 feet 5 inches to the place of beginning. And the said court, finding that said parcel of land was not susceptible of partition in kind among the petitioners without great prejudice to the owners, then and there ordered and adjudged that the same be sold according to law, and appointed the undersigned a special commissioner for that purpose. Now, therefore, the undersigned, in obedience to said order of sale, and by authority of law, will, as such commissioner, expose said parcel of land and premises to sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, on THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m.
BERNARD KERNAN,
Special Commissioner.
276

FOR SALE!

Fourth Street BUSINESS PROPERTY

The substantial and elegant 4-story stone-front building, formerly occupied by the North St. Louis Savings Association, on the southeast corner of Fourth and Morgan streets.

The lot and building have a front of 37 feet 4 inches on Fourth Street, and a depth on Morgan street of 93 feet 6 inches to an alley. The location is first-class, and the building is admirably adapted for business purposes.

RESIDENCES.

The two handsome 2-story stone-front dwellings, with Mansard roofs, Nos. 3516 and 3518 Washington avenue.

These houses have, together, a front of 65 feet on south side of Washington avenue, by a depth of 194 feet 8 inches to an alley. All modern improvements. The houses will be sold separately.

Also the 2-story stone-front, with Mansard roof, No. 3526 Olive street,

Having a front of 25 feet on the south side of Olive street, by a depth of 103 feet 9 inches to an alley—all modern improvements.

FARM.

The well known Morrison Farm, about one mile southwest of Kirkwood, St. Louis county, on the Big Bend Road, being the west half of southeast quarter of section eleven, and the northeast quarter of section fourteen, township 44 north, range 5 east, containing 124 14-100 acres.

Upon this well-cultivated farm is a large double house, containing about fifteen rooms, large barns, ice houses, stables, etc., etc., etc., all in first-class condition.

TERMS EASY. TITLE PERFECT.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN H. DIECKMANN,

Assignee of the North St. Louis Savings Association, Room 1, southeast corner of Fourth and Morgan streets, St. Louis, Mo.

NOW READY!

FATHER RYAN'S POEMS.

(Copyright Secured.)

We beg leave to call your attention to the fact that we now have ready the first and only edition of

FATHER RYAN'S POEMS

ever offered to the Public. By solicitation we obtained from the Reverend Author his manuscripts for publication, and we have spared no expense in the endeavor to present them in the most elegant and attractive volume ever published in the South. The book contains more than one hundred poems, occupying two hundred and sixty-three printed pages. In this collection are embraced all of the leading descriptive, patriotic and devotional poems, which have established the Author's wide reputation, besides very many others never heretofore published. Every care has been taken to insure perfection in the typography of the work, which has been stereotyped by us. The volume is bound in cloth and gilt, in the latest style, and is illustrated by two steel engravings, one a fine portrait of the Author himself—the other a picture of the "Conquered Banner."

The price of the volume is $2 50, prepaid to any address. All orders must be directed to the publishers, with remittance by P. O. Order or N. Y. Exchange. Reasonable discounts to the trade, and special rates to publishers and booksellers sending large orders.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. L. RAPIER & CO., Publishers,

AMERICAN WINE CO.
Office and Salesroom 507 and 509 N. Third St.
CORNER OF ST. CHARLES.
Purer and Cost One-Half Less than Imported Champagnes

SHOES
BEST ASSORTMENT
IN ST. LOUIS.
MOUND CITY.
411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

WHITTAKER'S
HAMS
SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
THEIR WELL-KNOWN delicious tenderness and flavor is secured by their old-fashioned SLOW-CURING and SMOKING PROCESS.
DON'T BE IMPOSED UPON
By cheaper brands with which we can not compete in price. Our Hams give satisfaction every time, and are 60 per cent cheaper, when quality is considered, than many hams offered you by some grocers who sell cheaper goods without reputation so as to make a larger profit.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.
311 OLIVE STREET.

VIENNA MODEL BAKERY AND CAFE,
516 OLIVE STREET.
LADIES' LUNCH ROOM.

LOCAL NEWS.

LADIES' ready made underwear has grown so popular that few ladies make it for themselves. H. D. Mann & Co. offer a large stock at prices lower than the cotton would cost at present prices.

MONEY.

Market weak. Robt. E. M. Bain, Foreign Exchange, 104 North Fourth street, reports: Prime bankers sterling, 482¼@484; commercial, 60 days sterling, 481@481¾; do, demand, 483¾@484; 60 days francs, 526¼@525; do, demand, 523¾@522½; do, 60-days reichs marks, 94¼@¾; do, demand, 94¾; 60-days gilders and florins, 39½.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

[Corrected by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, S. E. corner Third and Pine streets.]

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$165	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres	125	130
Land warrants, 80 acres	80	77
Land warrants, 40 acres	85	40

BANK STOCK.

NAME. The prices are so many dol. ₱ share. Irrespective of the par value.	Amount paid in.	Par value.	Bid.	Asked.	LAST DIVIDEND. The dividends on stocks are estimated on amount actually paid in.
B'k of Com.	100	100	310	320	Jan '80 8 ₱c 6m
Bartholow, Lewis & Co.	100	100	....	105	Jan '79, 4 ₱c 6m
Biddle M'k't.					
Sav B'k.....	100	100	70	80	Jan '79, 3 ₱c 6m
Bostwick's B'k.....	100	100	90	95	Jan '80, 8 ₱c
Bremen Sav —"new"...	100	100	....	....	
City Sav B'k	100	100	40	45	Jan. 27, 4 ₱c pm
Com B'k	100	100	157½	160	Jan '80, 5 ₱c
Exch'e B'k	100	100	30	35	In liquidation.
Fifth N B'k	100	100	210	215	Nov. 79, 8 ₱c om
Fr'klin Av					
Ger Sav In.	100	100	60	65	July, 1878.
Ger Amer..	100	100	....	90	Jan. '80, 3 ₱c
Inter'nal B'k	100	100	....	100	Jan '80, 3 ₱c
La'ette B'k	100	100	65	70	Jan '80
Mech'cs B'k	100	100	57½	60	July
Merch Nat'l	100	100	80	90	
Merch B'k. old.	32	32	6¾	10	
Mut'l ins Co	100	100	55	60	Jan '80, 6 ₱c
N'th'n Mo 1st	100	100	....	90	Jan '80, 4 ₱c
N'w'n Sav'gs	20	100	30	35	Jan. '80, 5 ₱c
Nat'l Bank of Com	100	100	135	140	Jan '80, 5 ₱c
Nat'l Bank of Republic	100	100	150	160	Jan '80, 6 ₱c
Nat'l Bank of State	100	100	100	105	Jan '80, 5 ₱c
Nat'l Bk of Commerce	50	50	95	100	Aug. '79 7 ₱c 6m
Third Nat'l	100	100	76	78	Jan '80, 2 ₱c
Valley Nat'l	100	100	75	80	Jan '80, 4 ₱c

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Kan. Pacific	50	50	52½	54	....
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern p'f	100	100	....	....	Nov., '72, 2 ₱c.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Northern common	100	100	....	....	

STREET RAILROAD STOCKS.

Citizens'	100	100	110	115	2½ ₱ qr from Jan
Lindell	100	100	100	105	Jan., '76, 10 ₱c
Missouri	100	100	100	100	Jan. '80, 5 ₱c.
People's	50	50	23	26	
Tower Grove	50	50	3	5	
St. Louis	100	100	55	65	Jan. '80, 3 ₱c om
Union	50	50	5	7½	July, '74, 2 ₱c.
Union Depot	50	50	....	75	

INSURANCE STOCKS.

American Central	25	25	24½	26	Jan. '80, 6 ₱c
Citizens'	100	100	105	107	Jan. '80, 75 ₱c
Franklin	73	73	10	15	$90 a share paid in liquidation.
Jefferson	100	100	15	20	75 ₱c paid
Marine	100	100	82	87½	Jan '80, 5 ₱c
Pacific	50	100	9½	12	Jan. '76, 5 ₱c om

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Agricul. and Mechan Ass	50	50	45	50	Non declaring.
Belcher Sug. Refin. Co.	100	100	70	75	Dec. '76, 10 ₱c ly
Laclede Gas Light Co.	100	100	95	100	Jan. '70 4 ₱ c'nt
St. Louis Gas Light Co.	50	50	180	185	Jan. '80, 80 ₱c
St. Lo Grain Elev. Co.	100	100	115	125	Jan. '80, 5 ₱c 6m
St. L. Mut'l Ins Co.	400	500	310	325	May '79, $23 sh.
Wiggins Ferry Co.	100	100	100	105	Jun. '80 5 ₱c.

RAILROAD BONDS.

NAMES.	Rate of Interest.	When due.	Offered.	Asked.	COUPONS DUE. † Marked thus, accrued interest to seller.
Den. P. and Pel. 7s	7	₱c	1899	85	90	May and Novem.
Mis. Pac. 1st	6	₱c	1888	107½	108¾	Feb. and August
N'th'n Mo 1st	7	₱c		118	115¾	

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, February 2, 12 m.—Money 5@6 per cent. Sterling steady, 82¾@83¼c. Bar silver $1 13¼. Governments stronger and generally a shade higher. Railroad bonds quiet.

State securities dull. Stocks advanced ¼ to 1 per cent in general list—Pacific Mail, Union Pacific and San Francisco shares, however, afterwards declined ¼ to 1¾ per cents.

Rock Island	149¾	S., C., R. & N.	59½
Panama	180	A., T. H.	24
Fort Wayne	115	prfd	62
Pittsburg	112	W., St. L. & Pacific	46¼
Illinois Central	104¾	prfd	71¾
C., B. & Q.	146¾	Hannibal & St. Joseph	41¾
Chicago & Alton	107¾	St. Joseph, pfd	72
Chicago & Alton pfd.	120	Iron Mountain	36
N. Y. Central	130¾	St. L. & San Fran.	46¾
Harlem	160	prfd	58¾
Lake Shore	105	first prfd	78¾
Canada Southern	71¾	Erie & Western	31½
Michigan Central	92¾	Central Pacific	84
Erie	48¾	C., St. L. & N. O.	—
Erie, preferred	73¾	Kansas & Texas	—
Northwestern	90¾	Union Pacific	—
Northwestern, pfd	105	Kansas Pacific	—
St. Paul	79¾	Northern Pacific	33¾
St. Paul, pfd	103¾	Northern Pacific, pfd	57¾
St. Paul & Minnesota	51	Louisville & Nashville	123
St. Paul & Sioux City	38	Houston & Texas	78¾
St. P. & S. C. prfd.	76¾	Western Union	104¾
Del. & Lack.	86¾	A. & P. Telegraph	42¾
Morris & Essex	103¾	Pacific Mail	38¾
Del. & Hudson	76¾	Little Pittsburg	27½
N. J. Central	82¾	Reading	—
Ohio	31¾	Adams	107¾
Ohio, preferred	67¾	Fargo	102
Chesapeake & Ohio	21	American	56
Mobile & Ohio	23	United States	47
Cleveland & Col.	79	Canton	—
C., C. & I. C.	28¾	Quicksilver	20¾
L., C. & L.	4¾	pref.	65¾

Quotations of Stocks at New York.

Reported daily by Fred. Von Phul, manager of Public Stock and Grain Exchange, rooms 135, 137, 139 and 141, Chamber of Commerce Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Names of Stock and Produce.	Open'g to-day.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Northwestern	91	91	90¾	90¾
St. Paul	80½	79¾	78¾	78¾
Lake Shore	104¾	105¾	104¾	104¾
M. C.	92¾	93	91¾	91¾
Han. & St. Joe				
Western Union	103¾	105	103¾	104¾
Erie	48¾	49¼	48	48¾
Wab. & Pac.	46¾	46¾	46¼	46¾
P. M.	39	39¾	38¾	38¾
N. J. C.	82¾	82¾	82¼	82¾
Del. L. & W.	86¼	86¾	85¾	86¾
O. & M.	32	32	31¾	31¾

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	7 ₱c	cur.	Jan. & July.	113¾ 114¾
Mo. Pa. 1st m	6 ₱c	cur.	Feb. & Aug.	104¾ 105¾
L. M. 1st m. '95	7 ₱c	gold,	Feb. & Aug.	116 116¾
K. Pac 1st m '88	6 ₱c	gold.	Feb. & Aug	117 118

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106¾@107¾
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106¾@107¾
City 6s, currency	106¾@107¾
City 6s water bonds	106 @107
County 6s, gold	106¾@108¾
County 7s, currency	106 @107
Interest to seller.	

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Jan. 28.	Week end'g Feb. 4.
Thursday	$4,117,975	$3,413,904
Friday	4,624,334	3,765,841
Saturday	4,680,797	3,856,155
Monday	4,116,956	4,444,969
Tuesday	4,450,455	
Wednesday	3,874,304	
Total	$25,874,819	

COMMERCE.

"Grain Dealer's Ready Reckoner."

A copy of this valuable work has been laid on our table by the author and publisher, Mr. John O. Mellen, of Mellen & Rodman, Chicago. The word valuable fails to express fully its merits, as it will be found in the counting room of every commission merchant and grain dealer as invaluable as Dean's Interest Tables. The 32 pages are replete with tables showing foreign quotations of flour, grain, seeds, etc., in centals, reduced to value in American money, per cental, besides a full explanation of the ruling system of option trading. It is bound in cloth and paper, at $1 50 and 75 cents for single copies, although a liberal discount is made in lots. Over 2,500 copies have already been sold in Chicago. Mr. Mellen is stopping at the Planters' House, and will be here for at least a week yet. Mr. James D. Houseman, Jr., is the agent for St. Louis.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 48 hours ending Monday, Feb. 2, 1880, and corresponding day in 1879, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1880.	1879.	Shipments by Rail. 1880.	1879.
Apples, brls	31	364	114	337
Barley, sacks	....	....	10	14
Barley, in bk. bu.	4,000	9,500	1,669	1,603
Butter, lbs	29,582	27,303	1,248	378
Corn, sacks	1,113	....	824	19
Corn, in bulk, bu.	216,900	85,100	48,292	4,922
Corn meal, brls.	300	....	863	247
Eggs, pkgs	1,113	575	....	....
Flour, brls	4,421	4,917	4,719	9,453
Hay, bales	4,308	1,280	100	474
Hides, lbs	88,436	171,834	156,728	58,877
Lard, lbs	189,425	62,500	25,585	226,529
Lead, pigs	3,571	2,314	1,300	2,279
Nails, kegs	6,007	670	2,019	247
Oats, sacks	610	320	227	27
Oats, in bulk	44,250	18,000	700	....
Ore, iron, tons	....	12	100	....
Pig iron, tons	120	80	180	10
Pork, brls	140	280	150	10
Hams, lbs	....	92,400	21,339	149,582
Meats, lbs	1,051,032	400,575	461,840	628,958
Potatoes, sks. brls	827	65	1,205	374
Potatoes, bulk	4,400	1,050	....	1,401
Rye, sacks	76	....	....	....
Rye, in bulk	1,351	4,050	....	464
Tallow, lbs	10,155	59,767	21,450	63,000
Tobacco, hhds	54	10	1	33
Wheat, sacks	678	1,020	....	85
Wheat, in bulk	39,980	65,450	1,688	23,802
Whisky, refd. brls	....	....	269	151
Wool, lbs	70,805	128,568	9,000	....

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 48 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis	520	2,855
Central A. & E. & W.	3,600	4,810
E. St. Louis	2,378	....
Advance	....	....
Venice	1,240	1,335
Total	7,738	9,001

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 48 HOURS ENDED 7 A M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	9,001	....	....	9,001
Corn, bu	11,152	11,296	16,594	39,042
Oats, bu	773	....	2,937	10,710
Rye, bu	....	....	....	....
Barley, bu	2,529	....	....	2,529

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Shipments. To-day	Sat'day	Receipts. To-day	Sat'day
St. Louis	41,478	10,804	1,638	416
Chicago	18,097	32,397	8,892	16,240
Milwaukee	26,200	22,000	1,100	1,100
Toledo	5,000	7,000	8,000	8,000
Detroit	33,000	18,000	....	....
Baltimore	22,950	....	....	....

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
St. Louis	298,353	553,602	20,678	44,340	24,573
Central	131,496	350,447	2,916	5,312	27,736
E. St. L.	310,251	12,432	10,701	913	....
Advance	62,470	92,620	5,037	....	....
Venice	143,166	138,221	8,304	19,299	....
Total	945,736	1,256,382	44,630	69,864	52,309

Exports of Provisions.

The exports of provisions of the principal ports of the United States from November 1 to Jan. 24 were as follows:

	1879-80.	1878-9.	Decrease.
Pork, lbs.	18,161,000	20,130,000	1,949,000
Meats, lbs	185,688,082	200,488,730	14,795,648
Lard, lbs.	85,585,104	95,615,575	10,060,471
Total	289,424,186	316,229,305	26,805,119

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Saturday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash.	121	122
" " Feb.	121	122
" " March	1.25½	126½
" " April	128	129¼
" " May	129	130¾
No. 3 red wheat, cash.	117½	119
No. 2 spring	115 asked	....
No. 2 mixed corn, cash	33½	33¾
" " Feb.	33¾	33¾
" " Mar.	35 1-16	35 7-16
" " April	36⅜ bid	36⅜
" " May	37⅜	38⅜
Rejected corn, cash	31¾	31¾
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	37⅜	37⅜
No. 2 oats, cash	36	35¾
" " Feb.	35¾	35¾
" " Mar.	36¾	35¾ bid
" " May	37¾ bid	38
Rejected oats, cash	35	34½
No. 2 rye, cash	77	77 bid
" " Feb.	....	....
Rejected rye, cash	70 bid	....
Mess pork, cash	$12 65@70	$12 75@90
" " Feb.	$12 50 bid	$12 67½ bid
" " March	$12 80 bid	$12 87½ bid
" " April	$12 92½ bid	$13 05 bid
Lard, prime steam	7¼	7.30
" " Feb.	....	....
" " Mar.	....	4.10 bid
D. S. shlds, cash	4.9.10	4@4.10
" " Feb.	....	....
" " Mar	....	4.10 bid
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6.45@.55	6¾@.60
" " Feb.	6.52½ bid	6.52½ bid
" " Mar.	6.60 bid	6.55 bid
" clear	6.60@70	6.55@¾
Bacon shoulders, cash	5¾	5¾
" clear rib, cash	7¼	7¾
" clear, cash	7¾@.55	7¾@.55
S. C. Hams	9@10¾	9@10¾
Tallow, prime country	6@6¼	6@6¼

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—3 cars No. 2 spring, 3 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 5 cars No. 3 Mediterranean, 6 cars No. 2 red winter, 6 No 3 red winter, 11 cars No. 4 winter, 2 cars rejected winter, 3 cars no-grade winter. Total—39 cars.

Corn—2 cars St. Charles, 78 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 9 cars rejected white mixed, 200 cars No. 2 mixed, 49 cars rejected. Total—338 cars.

Oats—35 cars No. 2, 3 cars No. 2 white, 4 cars rejected. Total—42 cars.

Barley—1 car rejected spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—2 cars No. 2, 2 cars rejected. Total—4 cars.

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Higher, but tame and unsatisfactory, there being no life or particular strength to the market. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 21¾@1 22; February at $1 21¾@1 21¾, closing at $1 22 bid; March at $1 25¾@1 26¾; April at $1 28@1 28¾, closing at $1 29¼ bid; May at $1 29¾@1 30, closing at $1 30¾ bid.

Corn—Opened weaker and a shade lower, but gained in strength and value later on, the active demand for cash having a stimulating effect. Cash and February No. 2 mixed sold at 33¾@33¾c; March at 34¾@35 7-16c; April at 37@36¾c; May at 37¾@38¾c; June at 38¾@38¾c.

Oats—Lower and dull, with buyers offish and little done; Cash No. 2 sold at 35¾@35¾c, February at 35¾c. May 38c.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour was stronger, and holders of choice and family inclined to ask higher rates, but the market was essentially unchanged, with a fair business in about all descriptions. We quote the closing rates: Fine, $3 30@4 50; superfine, $4 60@4 80; x, $4 90@5 10; xx, $5 30@5 50; xxx, $5 70@5 80; family, $5 80@5 85; choice, $5 90@5 95; fancy, $6 00@6 40.

Wheat—The market was firm and higher for No. rec. No. 3 red and No. 2 Mediterranean; lower for No. 4 and quiet for sample lots; Grade salesg 25,000 bu No. 2 red at $1 21¾; 5,000 bu at $1 21¾; 6 cars at $1 21¾, 1 car in St. L. el. and 5,000 bu at $1 22, closing firm at $1 22; 1 car No. 3 red this side at $1 18¾; 5 cars do at $1 19; offered on call this side at $1 19, $1 18¾ bid; 1 car No. 2 Mediterranean at $1 23; No. 4 winter offered east side at $1 14, same bid this side.

Corn—Grades—No. 2 mixed in active speculative request at unchanged rate (33¾), while order buyers paid ¼c advance (33¾c) for a few car lots; No. 2 white mixed ¼@¾c lower at at 37¾@37¾c, with a good order and export inquiry; rejected do in demand at 35¾@35¾ (a decline); St. Charles white 1c lower at 39 and in demand from millers; rejected irregular at ¼@¾c decline at 31@31¾ to 31¾. Samples—St. Charles white in demand at 40c—steady; white mixed power on East track at 37¾@37¾ to 38c. Grade sales: 4 cars St. Charles white this side 38c; 1 car rejected St. Louis (early) 31c; 2 cars do later 31¼@31¾c; 2 cars do do at close 31¾c; 3,500 bu No. 2 mixed regular 33¾c; 3 cars do sir fr E. St. L. 33¾c; 75 cars and 35,000 bu do regular to str fr 33¾c; 12 cars No. 2 white mixed Venice and E St L 37¾c; 7 cars do Venice, 12 do Advance and 34 irre regular all at 37¾c; 4 cars rejected do St L 35¾@35¾c.

Oats—Grade—No. 2 white quiet but firm at Srturday's price (36¾); rejected ¾c lower at 34¾ with a good demand from the order trade; no-grade steady at 31¾c; No. 2 unsettled and easier at 35¾c early to 35¾@35¾c at close. Samples—Liberal offerings of mixed and white, (mainly bulk) and movement large at ¾@¾c decline. Trade sales: 6 cars No. white St. L 36¾c; cars no-grade do 31¾c; 4 cars rejected this side 34¾c; 4 cars No. 2 fresh and st. fr. St. L. and E. St. L. 35¾c; 8 cars do 35¾c; 12 cars do do at close (mainly St. L.) 35¾c.

Pork—Firm and higher. Sales: One or two small lots early at $12 75@12 80; 75 brls f. o. b. East side $12 80, 120 at $12 90; 200 hard side p. t.; on orders, 25 brls standard at $13 12½; 100 brls at $13 25.

D. S. Meat—Sales 10 cars 25 to 30 day loose short ribs at 6¾ f. o. b.; 50,000 lbs fully cured do 6¾; 1 car 30 day short clear and 300 ys do 6.65; 1 car do 6.70; on orders, 60 pkgs: short ribs 6¾, short clear 7c.

Bacon—In good request and firm. Sales: 10,000 lbs loose clear ribs 7.20c; 150 pkgs: shoulders 5¾c; clear ribs 7.55c, 7¾@7.40c; blear sides 7¾@7.55c; plain s. c. hams 9¾ 10¾c; on orders, 75 pkgs: clear ribt 7.60@7¾c, clear sides 7¾; 1 car small clear ribs packed were offerek at 7.40c, 7.30c bid.

Lard—Firmer. Sales 50 tcs prime steam 7.30c, and small lots refined tierce on orders at 7¾@8c.

The Cotton Market.

With strong and higher markets elsewhere, spots advanced ⅛c and were firm, the demand too, being active and transactions large, 6,006 bales selling.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10¾	....
Ordinary	10¾	11¾
Good ordinary	11¾	12 1-16
Low middling	12	12¾
Middling	12¾	13
Good middling	12¾	13¾
Middling fair	....	14

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak. Sales 113,400 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF FUTURES.

Future quotations: January, ——; February, 13.13; March, 13.36; April, 13.59; May, 13.77; June, 13.96; July, 14.05 August, 14.15; September, 13 42; October, 12.69; November, —; December, —.

Dry Goods.

[Jobbers' Quotations.]

DENIMS—BROWN.

Amoskeag	17	Warren AXA	15
Pearl River	16	" HB	14
Boston	9¾	" CC	13
Belmont A 1	12	Belmont CCC	13
" BBB	14	" AAA	15

DRILLS.

Crescent City	9¾	Rock City	9
Amoskeag	10¼	Top	9

PRINTS.

Gordon	6¾	Merrimack fancy	7
Dunnel	7	" shirtings	7
Albion solids	7½	Regatta shirtings	6¾
Allens	7½	Hamilton fancy	6¾
Allens purples	7½	Lowell	6¾
American fancy	7	Simpson's	7½
Hamilton	7	Glenmore	7
Cocheco (dark)	7½	Richmond	7
Washington	7	Cocheco robes	7½
Hartel	7	Pacific robes	7½
Mallory pink	7	Manuelta robes	7½
Garner's fancy	7	Stifel 4-4 indigo blue	16½

BLEACHED COTTON.

Auburn 4-4	9½	Green G 4-4	9
Barnsley 7-8	6	Linwood 4-4	10
Bates 36	9½	Lonsdale 4-4	10¼
Blackstone 36 AA	9¾	Fruit de Loom 4-4	11
Great Falls S 7-8	"	" 7-8	10
(Tiger)	7½	Hills 4-4	10¼
Great Falls M 7-8	"	7-8	9¾
(Dog)	8	Hope 4-4	9¾
Great Falls A 7-8	"	Social L 4-4	9
(Star)	8½	" Q	9½
Great Falls AA 4-4	9½		

DENIMS—BLUE.

Amoskeag	17	Otis AXA	15
Pearl River	16	" BB	14
Boston	9¾	Oriental	13
Belmont A 1	11½	Belmont CCC	13
" BBB	14	" AAA	15

BROWN DUCKS.

Albion C	10	Champion twilled	15
Boston C	10½	Oriental	14
" XX	12½	St. Louis	15
Belmont 10	12	Belmont 20	13½
" 30	14½		

BROWN COTTONS.

Indian standard 4-4	9½	Portsmouth P 28 in.	5¼
Great Western	8½	Bedford R 80	6
St. Louis 4-4	8½	Conestoga D 28	6¾
Belmont 4-4	8½	" G 30	7
Penn Mills 4-4	8½	" S 33	7½
Premium A 4-4	8¾	" W	8
Trion AAA 4-4	8	Newmarket N 4-4	6½
Rock City 4-4	7½	Continental C	8½
Hoosier 4-4	7¾	Pepperell No.	7½
Cabot W 4-4	7¾	" O	7¾
Carondelet 4-4	6¾	" R	8¾
Cherokee	6	" E	9

BLEACHED COTTON CAMBRICS.

Fruit of Loom cambric	13¾	J. C. Knight cambric	9
Waukegan	12¾	Lonsdale	13¾

TICKL.

Amoskeag ACA 4-4	21	Conestoga X 30 in.	11
" ACA 7-8	18	" AA 32 in.	12
" A 7-8	16	" CCA	14½
" B 7-8	15	" CT 34 in.	15½
" C 7-8	14	" Extra	17
Lancaster 7-8	18½	Ocean 29 in	8

BROWN SHEETINGS.

Androscoggin 10-4	28	Pepperell 10-4	27
" 9-4	25	" 9-4	25
Monadnock 10-4	24	" 8-4	21
" 9-4	22	" 7-4	19
Pequot 10-4	30	48 inch	12½
" 9-4	27½	Utica 10-4	30
" 8-4	25	" 9-4	27
" 7-4	21	" 58 inch	25

BLEACHED SHEETINGS.

Pepperell 10-4	30	Monadnock 10-4	28
" 9-4	27	Androscoggin 10-4	30
" 8-4	23	" 9-4	27½
Utica 10-4	37½	" 8-4	24
" 9-4	34	48 inch	15

GINGHAMS.

Amoskeag	10¾	Glasgow	9¾
" dress styles	10¾	Carrollton	9¾

CHEVIOT.

Amoskeag	11¾	Bristol	8¾
Slater	10¾	Arlington X	9¾
Slaterville	9¾	Bates	9¾

CAMBRIC.

Garner flat	8	Lion flat	7
" paper	7¾	Masonville paper	7¾

Groceries.

[Jobbers' Cash Quotations.]

COFFEE.

Common Rio	13¾@14¼	Prime Rio	17@18
Fair Rio	15@16¾	Choice Rio	18¾@19
Mexican	19@20	La Guayra	—
Choice O. G. Java	28	African Java	30
Prime do	25@26	Manahaling	30
Plantation Ceylon	32	Mocha	28
Rangoon, choice, ₱ b	7¾	Louisiana, prime, ₱ b	8
Louisiana, choice, "	8¾		

CHEESE.

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Buffalo brand	14¾	N. Y. Fac. Cream	13
Swiss, genuine	30	Swiss, imitation	16
Limburger	14	Y'g America	16
Pine apple	20		

OILS.

Coal oil, 110° test	15	Coal oil, 175° test	28¾
Coal oil, 150° test	19		

FRUITS—FOREIGN.

Currants, 1878	6½ to 7	London layers, '79	2 00
" 1879	7 @7¾	muscatels, 1879	2 65
Figs, layers, 1879	17	Seedless 1879	5 75
Prunes, Bosnia, 10¾	11¾	Citron, Leghorn	23@25
Raisins, layers, '79	2 55	Dates, Persian	10@11
" '79 ½bx	1 45	Lemon peel	20
" '79 ¼bx	80	Lemons ₱ box	5 75
Valencias, new	9¼	Oranges ₱ box	5 00

NAILS.

Best Wheeling.....Rates, $5 00

NUTS.

Almonds, ₱ b	29@24	Peanuts, raw, choice	
Brazil, ₱ b	12½	white, ₱ b	7
Filberts, Sicily	15	Peanuts, roasted, white	
Pecans, Texas, ₱ b	14	₱ b	9
" Ind. Ter. ₱ b	13	Walnuts, Naples, ₱ b	16

SYRUP AND MOLASSES.

BELCHER S.

	bbls.	hf.bbls.	kgs.	hf.kgs.
Golden Syrup	41c	43c	48c	53c
Sugar-house Syrup Molas.	38c	42c	45c	50c
" in 4½-gal kegs	₱ kg $1 90@2			

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES.

Rebolled, fair to str. choice new, per gal..... 37@50

SUGAR—REFINED.

BELCHERS.

[Belcher's refinery has made no hard sugars since January 1.]

Standard A	10¾	Extra C	10¼
Missouri A	10¾	Standard C	10
Standard Granulated	10¾	Yellow C	9¾
St. Louis	10¾		

EASTERN.

Cut loaf sugar	11¾	Fine powdered	11¾
Powdered	10¾		

N. O. CLARIFIED.

Choice, ₱ b.....10¾@11 Prime, ₱ b..... 9¾@10

SALT—COMMON.

Ohio River, ₱ brl	$1 60@1 70
Lake Michigan, ₱ brl	1 60@1 70

TEAS.

(The prices here quoted are for tea in original packages. In less quantities than original packages 3c per ₱ will be charged over following prices.)

IMPERIAL.

No. 1	30	No. 4	38
No. 2	40	No. 5	53
No. 3	48	No. 6	—

GUNPOWDER.

No. 1	45	No. 4	68
No. 2	50

THE RIVER.

Yon river winds among the hills
 In curves of growing power,
And, true unto itself, fulfills
 The moving impulse of the hour.

It floweth on in light and shade,
 Reflecting and receiving,
Through forest dim and sunny glade
 A progress still achieving.

Where'er it goes, how'er it flows,
 With slow or rapid motion,
Full well the silent river knows
 Its goal, the mighty ocean.

Content to bear each weary day
 Great burdens heavy weighted,
And moving steadfast on its way,
 In spite of waters freighted.

Barred by a mountain circumstance,
 It swerves but to recover;
And suits forever its expanse
 To rocks it ripples over.

PAUL F. BROWNE.

RUSSIAN WOMEN.

A Glance at Their Status Two Centuries Ago.

[From Schuyler's "Life of Peter the Great."]

The Muscovite ideal of women, founded on the teachings and traditions of Byzantine theology, was purely a monastic one. The virtues of the cloister, faith, prayer, charity, obedience and industry, were the highest virtues of a woman. The life of the cloister was best suited to preserve her purity. Socially, woman was not an independent being; she was an inferior creation, dependent on her husband, for except as a wife her existence was scarcely recognized. Of the theoretical position of woman, abundant proof is given in all the early didactic literature of Russia, and especially in the Domostroi, that curious manual of household economy written in the time of Ivan the Terrible. The wife should be blindly obedient in all things, and for her faults should be severely whipped, though not in anger. Her duty is to keep the house, to look after the food and clothing, and to see to the comfort of her husband; to bear children, but not to educate them. Severity was inculcated, and to play with one's children was esteemed a sin—a snare of the devil. The wife was bound to stay chiefly at home, and to be acquainted with nothing but her household work. To all questions on outside matters she was to answer that she did not know. It was believed that an element of evil lurked in the female sex, and even the most innocent sports between little boys and girls, or social intercourse between young men and women, was severely reprehended. The Domostroi, and even Pososhkof, as late as the eighteenth century, recommended a father to take his cudgel and break the ribs of his son whom he found jesting with a girl. Traces of this feeling with regard to women are still found in current proverbs. "A woman's hair is long, her understanding is short," runs one proverb; "The wits of woman are like the wildness of beasts," says another; while a third says: "As a horse by the bit, so must woman be governed by threats." The collections of popular stories and anecdotes are full of instances of the innate wickedness and devilishness of the female sex, with references to all the weak or wicked women of sacred and profane history. In the "Great Mirror," compiled in the 17th century, we even find the obstinacy of women exemplified by the well-known anecdote of the drowning woman, still making with her fingers the sign of "scissors."

Although this was the theoretical position of women in Russian society, practically in small households, where women were important factors, there were great divergencies from the strict rules of Domostroi. In the higher ranks of life the women were more carefully guarded and restrained, and in the family of the Tsar the seclusion in the terem, or women's apartments, was almost complete. This was in part due to a superstitious belief in witchcraft, the evil eye, and charms that might affect the life, health or fertility of the royal race. Neither the Tsaritsa nor the princesses ever appeared openly in public; they never went out except in a closed litter or carriage; in church they stood behind a veil—made, it is true, sometimes of gauze—and they usually timed their visits to the churches and monasteries for the evening or the early morning, and on these occasions no one was admitted except the immediate attendants of the court. Von Meyerberg, Austrian Ambassador at Moscow in 1663, writes that out of a thousand courtiers there will hardly be found one who can boast that he has seen the Tsaritsa, or any of the sisters or daughters of the Tsar. Even their physicians are not allowed to see them. When it is necessary to call a doctor for the Tsaritsa, the windows are all darkened, and he is obliged to feel her pulse through a piece of gauze, so as not to touch her bare hand! Even chance encounters were severely punished. In 1674, two chamberlains, Dashkof and Buturlin, on suddenly turning a corner in one of the interior courts of the palace, met the carriage of the Tsaritsa, who was going to prayers at a convent. Their colleagues succeeded in getting out of the way. Dashkof and Buturlin were arrested, examined and deprived of their offices, but as an encounter was proved to be purely fortuitous and unavoidable, they were, in a few days, restored to their rank. And yet this was during the reign of Alexis, who was far less strict than his predecessors.

PARSON HAYDEN.

His Farewell to the Good People of New Haven.

[From the New Haven Journal, Jan. 30.]

Last evening, shortly before 8 o'clock, the Rev. H. H. Hayden and his wife left the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Brownson, No. 106 1-2 Wooster street, for the depot to take the train for Hartford at 8:10 p. m. Mrs. Hayden has found a hospitable home with Mr. and Mrs. Brownson since the commencement of the great trial, and since Mr. Hayden's release from jail he has been resting there quietly, being visited by only his most intimate friends. It was known to but a few friends that they were going, and consequently there were but a few at the depot to bid them good-bye; the few who were present, however, expressed their best wishes for their future happiness and prosperity. It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Hayden, while in Hartford, will be the guests of Mr. Jones, who was Mr. Hayden's counsel in the late trial. Mr. Hayden is as yet undecided about his future course, but will in a great measure act under the advice of Mr. Jones. His autobiography will soon be issued from the press, when he expects to give his attention to the sale of it. His expenses of the trial have been very large, and it is understood that he is obligated very much for the larger amount of the same, to pay which he must devise some means to secure money. Mr. and Mrs. Hayden feel very grateful to the many friends who have stood by them during their troubles, as the following will show:

A CARD.

As the trying scenes of the last sixteen months have reached their crisis, and we are about to leave the city, our hearts swell with gratitude for the many kindnesses received, not only from old and tried friends, but also from those who, up to the time that troubles encompassed us, were to us strangers. The many affectionate tokens of regard, the many kind wishes expressed, will, we are sure, never, never be forgotten. We shall carry with us through life a happy remembrance of these kind offices, and can only say, as a parting word, God bless each and every one.

HERBERT H. HAYDEN,
ROSA C. HAYDEN.

NEW HAVEN, Thursday, Jan. 29, 1880.

SETTLING IN NEW YORK.

California Millionaires Seeking Homes in the Empire City.

[From the New York Herald.]

When the gold fever broke out in the State of California, about thirty years ago, a great many young men left this city and other parts of the Union to try their luck. Some of them met with reverses and died poor among strangers, but others were successful and amassed handsome fortunes. Among the latter were the now famous Bonanza kings—Mackey, Flood and O'Brien—of whom only two are alive, O'Brien having passed away a short time since. Numerous others have also prospered on the Pacific slope, and among them may be mentioned James R. Keene, D. O. Mills and Leland Standford, ex-Governor of California. Of late business in that State has not been so prosperous, and some of these men have left and others are thinking of leaving the country where they accumulated their riches and of making their permanent homes in the city of New York. The first to arrive here was James R. Keene, who is now engaged in speculations on Wall street. The next person to select this city for a permanent residence was D. O. Mills. A few months ago some excitement was created in Wall street when it leaked out that Mr. Mills had purchased the beautiful residence of Mr. D. P. Morgan, the banker, and that he intended to move his family there without delay. The house was in perfect order and furnished throughout with everything essential to home comfort, and it was said to have cost Mr. Mills in the neighborhood of half a million dollars. The California millionaire, however, it is claimed, is making arrangements to still more beautify the premises, and it is expected that it will soon be unsurpassed by any residence in the city. It is located opposite the new Catholic Cathedral.

Since Mr. Mills' coming rumors have been flying to the effect that he would be followed by other rich Californians and also that several Boston capitalists would soon take up their residence in New York. A gentleman who seemed well informed in the matter said yesterday that it is the intention of Mr. James C. Flood, the bonanza king, to remove his family to this city in a short time and that their stay here will be permanent. He said that Mr. Flood has been considering this step for some time back and that he has been coaxed and persuaded to it by the younger members of his family, who are anxious to leave the Pacific slope and to mingle in the society and enjoy the pleasures of the metropolis. Mr. Flood, he said, had been negotiating for the purchase of a large plot of ground situated on the southwest corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue, now owned by Mr. Robert Bonner. The negotiations, however, produced no result. Nothing daunted, however, Flood's agents here have opened negotiations for the mansion owned by Mrs. Paran Stevens, and situated on the northwest corner of Fifty-seventh street and Fifth avenue. They have, it is claimed, offered a very large price for that property, and the matter is now under consideration. Besides Mr. Flood and his family, the gentleman mentioned stated that the family of O'Brien, the deceased millionaire, are also seriously considering the advisability of removing to this city, and they may be expected here at any time. There was a report that ex-Gov. Leland Standford, of California, intended to follow those previously mentioned, but an intimate friend of his denied this positively, and claimed that Gov. Standford's interests were identified with the Pacific slope and that he was sure of remaining there.

Another gentleman, who seemed thoroughly posted in the matter, expressed the belief that not only would California capitalists soon become residents of this city, but he was confident that a few years would see the rich men of other cities settling down in New York. He claimed that many Boston capitalists were surely coming here, and gave as his reason for this influx of the rich that New York was now and always would be the Paris of the United States.

Russia's Wicked Czar.

[From the New York Times.]

After two or three years of rumor and gossip, most of which has got into print, about the Czar Alexander's liaison with a young and beautiful lady of the Russian Court, she is now said to be the Princess Dolgorouky. There seems to be no rational doubt of the truth of the report, and that from the unhappy connection has sprung at least one child, a son, whom the Czar has been anxious to rear in his own family as one of his legitimate offspring. Naturally, this has made great discord in the Imperial household, causing the Czarina to quit the country, it is said, on the plea of ill-health, and the Czarevitch to absent himself from court. Even more than this, the influence of Alexander's mistress is declared to be so hostile to all political reforms in the Empire that he has kept locked up in his private cabinet the liberal Constitution which it was thought he would promulgate last autumn. The Czar is, according to all accounts, absolutely enthralled by the Princess, whom he wanted to marry after procuring a divorce from his legal wife; and he would have taken this rash step had it not demanded his abdication. As Alexander is near 62, it might be supposed that he would be beyond the time—if there be any such time—when men make fools of themselves about women. His folly is, under the circumstances, really criminal, for it involves the gravest political consequences and affects the happiness of his millions of subjects. Surely, Russia has troubles enough of her own without any effort of her sovereign to increase them. Wars, pestilence, failure of crops, enormous debts, wide-spread discontent, the whole realm veined with the most formidable conspiracy, the entire fabric of government in jeopardy, would seem to have been sufficient to occupy the attention of the autocratic ruler, and to prevent him from yielding, in old age, to a mad passion of which his youngest son should be ashamed. We wonder here at the daring, desperation and immense force of the Nihilists; but they are encouraged and strengthened by the acts, personal and political, of the Czar, whose extraordinary conduct of late years can only be explained by his weakness and selfishness. The almost universal spirit of insubordination, of open, aggressive enmity to the Government, could hardly have been what it is to-day had not Alexander continually aided it by a fatuity and obstinacy as inexplicable as they are ruinous.

The Tattooed Princes.

[From the London Vanity Fair, January 17.]

Prince Edward and Prince George of Wales have been relieving the monotony of their cruise in the Bacchante by a strange freak. It seems that on their appearing one day a short time since on the quarter-deck of the vessel the captain noticed something peculiar about their appearance, and on closer inspection discovered that both the Princes had been tattooed on the side of the nose. The tattoo marks, though plainly to be seen, were small, not being above the eighth of an inch in diameter, and are intended to represent an anchor. Somewhat alarmed and not a little vexed by this discovery, the captain questioned the young Princes as to how the tattooing had been done and who had done it. They, like spirited and honorable boys, absolutely declined to say more than that it had been done with their own consent, and it then transpired that the youngsters of the vessel had all been similarly tattooed for a memorial of their cruise in the vessel, and in order, as they said, that one Bacchante might know another whenever and wherever he might hereafter see him. The notion is an amusing one; yet it is rather absurd to think that we shall have a king of England with an anchor tattooed on his nose. There is no truth in the statement which has been made that the Princess of Wales has been in great distress of mind with regard to this little incident. On the contrary, the Princess treats it as a boyish freak, and on hearing of it for the first time only expressed her surprise that her sons had not themselves written to her anything about it. Lord Napier, of Magdala, who had himself seen the tattoo marks, was able to inform the Princess that they were not in any degree a disfigurement. The Prince takes the matter much less calmly.

A Sudden Change of Mind.

[From the New York Sun.]

Philip Carney, proprietor of a saloon on Jersey City Heights, met Nellie Smith at a picnic in Mersele's Grove last summer. She promised to become his wife. The time was fixed for the marriage, and Mr. Carney hired a house and furnished it. On Wednesday afternoon he went to Miss Smith's house to take her to the minister's. Just as Miss Smith was about entering the carriage, it is said, another vehicle was driven up, and a young man sprang out and entered into a whispered conversation with the lady, and then she entered the carriage with the last comer and the pair drove off. That evening Carney was informed by Miss Smith's mother that her daughter had married the other man, who was an earlier lover. Carney does not know what to do with his house and furniture.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's Backer.

[From the New York Herald, 31st.]

Some time ago, before Commodore Vanderbilt's death, his son Cornelius, it is claimed, borrowed at different periods from Mr. Backer sums of money amounting in the aggregate to $2,480, which Mr. Backer says Mr. Vanderbilt promised to pay him with interest. He assigned his claim to Henry A. Jerow, and the latter began a suit in the Marine Court against Cornelius Vanderbilt for the amount, after the latter had been settled with by his brother William. The case was sent to Thomas Allison, as referee, to take testimony, and Backer was examined yesterday at No. 79 Cedar street, in reference to the items of the claims. The reference will be continued on Monday next.

"Old Reliable."

There are many reputed remedies for that very prevalent disease, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, but none which have given general satisfaction and become acknowledged standard preparations, except Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. It continues to enjoy an unprecedented popularity. This reputation has been earned through the permanent cures which it has wrought, having proved itself a specific in the worst forms of the disease. Pierce's Pocket Memorandum Books are given away at Drugstores.

SENATOR THURMAN.

How the Great Ohioan Looks, Acts and Feels.

[Washington Cor. Nashville American.]

Thurman has aged very much during the past four years. He is a terrible sufferer from periodic attacks of neuralgia in the face and head. Of late years these attacks have occurred more frequently, and have been more severe, and have told even on his powerful constitution. In build, Thurman is thick-set and stocky, and rather below the medium height. His appearance is somewhat venerable, that is, above the shoulders. His beard is gray and graying fast, and is worn moderately long. His hair is also beginning to thin, is quite gray, and of late years he has allowed it to grow to considerable length. His head is large, his face square and massive, and the mouth, which is the noticeable feature of his head, straight and firm, and when he is warmed up in debate his lower jaw closes with a spring like a steel trap. Below the neck Thurman looks like a sturdy, well-to-do, plain, matter-of-fact farmer. He customarily wears a business suit of some dark mixed stuff. The pants have a ready-made look, and a habit of being baggy at the knees, and a trifle short, as is apt to be the case with the trowsers of all men who sit and write much. The boots are always large and roomy, and are evidently made more for comfort than for style. As I have said, he is not a great orator in the sense that Conkling is an orator, or Matt Carpenter or Dan Voorhees. He revels in no wealth of imagery as Voorhees does. He does not run to rounded periods and sonorous sound like Conkling, nor does he indulge in brilliant flashes of meteoric wit and humor like Matt Carpenter, but he talks straight on in a sturdy, growling sort of a voice, dealing sledge-hammer blows always straight from the shoulder. His speeches are not lacking in wit, but his witty passages always contain that pith of wit, brevity, and are always pat to the occasion. He is the master of all the powerful weapons of debate. He can on occasion be more sarcastic than Edmunds, more witty than Carpenter, and more savage in his denunciation than Conkling, but he never wastes any material, nor does he ever allow any of his speeches to wander away from the point at issue for the sake of mere effect. He always talks to the Senate, and never to the galleries. His aim is always to convince his colleagues, and make votes for the measure which he is advocating, and never to make reputation for himself among the occupants of the galleries, or start a sensation which shall attract the pens of the newspaper correspondents. Therein he is the antipode of Blaine, who almost invariably speaks either for the gallery or the correspondent, or both. His mind is pre-eminently judicial. His taste is for questions of broad statesmanship, and he is not a good politician. The few mistakes he has made in his public life, and they are very few indeed, have been made when he endeavored, at the instigation of particular friends, to adopt the role of politician for policy's sake. He has no taste for that role, and has never succeeded in it; but, wherever he has been himself and acted for himself and on his own judgment, he has been right almost invariably. There is no other man in public life in this country to-day who has been in public life one-half so many years as Thurman has whose public record is so clean and spotless and such a monument to his ability, his integrity and his wisdom as Senator Thurman's. He ought to be Chief Justice of the United States; and, had the star of his destiny landed him in that high place instead of guiding him into the arena of politics, he would have left behind a reputation as a Judge which would hardly have been second to that of Taney.

THE JEFF DAVIS LEGACY.

He Proposes to Cling to the Property of Mrs. Dorsey.

[From the New York Times, January 31.]

The contest over the will by which the late Sarah A. Dorsey, of Beauvoir, Miss., left to Jefferson Davis her entire estate, has begun in earnest, and during the early days of next month the argument in the United States Circuit Court of Louisiana will be heard and a decision asked. It will be remembered, in connection with this bequest, that the complaint made by the contestants included the statement that the testatrix did not possess testamentary capacity and that she was unduly influenced, and coupled with this there went an application to set the will aside as being unjust to the next of kin and as also being opposed to public policy. This complaint was duly filed some weeks ago. Yesterday the attorneys for the relatives here received notice that a demurrer had been filed by Jefferson Davis, which would indicate that he intends to resist the claims of those who would break the will of the old lady whose last action in life has made her name famous. Hitherto there had been some doubts about his accepting the property, it being mooted that he being without moral claims or ties of kinship to the dead woman would, because of conscientious scruples, decline her great gift, whose value in figures might reach a million or even exceed that amount. The will, however, was duly offered for probate in New Orleans, where all the actual legal battle has been had, and Messrs. Breaux, Fenner and Hull, attorneys for the ex-President of the Confederate States, pushed forward by every channel to put Mr. Davis in possession of the property.

THE LEGAL PRELIMINARIES.

The resistance they encountered was of the most determined nature. Just at this time Mr. W. S. Mills, the lawyer, had completed his victories in the great suits that Mrs. General Gaines had waged against the Federal Government and the municipality of New Orleans, and he was brought into the case as attorney for the contestants and proctor for the next of kin. In the complaint and application that was made and filed by him in the United States Circuit of Louisiana all the facts in the case as published hitherto were brought forward, and the grounds upon which the relatives of Mrs. Dorsey would fight their battle for her money were made apparent. Since then the case has waited until its turn upon the court list of assignments should arrive, but it was expected that it might come up before the end of January.

A Six Million Dollar Suit.

[From the Baltimore American, Jan. 30.]

It is intimated on good authority that suit will soon be entered for $6,000,000 worth of property situated upon Fells Point. From what can be learned, the property in question was "squatted" upon by Edward, the husband of Ann Fell, and from her has passed through various hands until the present time. It is said that Judge Morris, in a recent case in the Court of Appeals, decided that Ann Fell never had a clear title to the property, (about 600 acres,) and that the father and grandfather of the present Judge had also given the same opinions. It also appears that Lady Lucine Germon, the grandmother of Mrs. Jane Germon, of this city, (the actress), who was a refugee from San Domingo, held the property as a grant from the British Government. This lady's will, said to be the sixth filed in Baltimore, is now in the hands of a prominent member of the bar of this city, and will, no doubt, have an important bearing in the suit. According to the best information at hand, the family of Germon, which includes Mrs. Germon's family, Mr. Vincent Germon, of Washington, a Col. Germon, of the English Army, and others, together with the family of Colters, of which Mr. Frank G. Colter, of Philadelphia, is the head, and who is also an actor, are the direct heirs to the property, numbering in all about sixteen persons. Communication has been opened with Mr. Colter by Dr. Germon, Mrs. Germon's son, in relation to this—a new feature in the case, as it appears that the Germon family never knew until yesterday that the Lady Lucine Germon was ever possessed of the property in question. The case, as it now stands, appears to be a most important one.

Another Dramatic Star.

[New York Cor. Chicago Times.]

Tom Keene, who has been so successful wherever he has done Coupean, in "Drink," will abandon stock companies at the end of this season, and will go starring by himself. Poor Tom Davey had completed arrangements for putting his namesake on the road, when his fatal illness put an end to that intention. Negotiations are now pending between Keene and an agent, and, from what the latter gentleman told me yesterday, I judge the arrangements are pretty likely to reach a satisfactory conclusion. A new play is being written for Keene, and the three acts which I have heard indicate that it will be a success.

Mr. Freund Still Missing.

[From the New York Herald, 31st.]

A rumor was current yesterday that Mr. John C. Freund, editor and proprietor of the Musical and Dramatic Times and Music Trade Review, had returned to the city, and that he was about to resume the publication of his paper. Those, however, who profess to know best the course of conduct which he would be likely to pursue deny that he is in the city or that he has any immediate intention of returning. When last heard from (about ten days ago) he was at Denver, Col., and there was no allusion in his dispatch to his possible return. The office of the paper remains closed, and there is nothing to indicate that its publication will be resumed at any very near date. Mr. W. E. Nickerson, who was to have purchased its good will, has abandoned that project, as he could not run the paper profitably, in view of the fact that the payments for the advertisements of the music trade had been drawn largely in advance.

Jack Haverly Wanted in St. Louis.

[St. Louis Cor. Chicago Times.]

Jack Haverly has been wooed by two playhouses and a race track as vigorously as Joseph was by Mrs. Potiphar, and will get away with an inroad upon his finances limited to the unfortunate opera week. It may be denied that the people who have been running after Mr. Haverly had any authority to deliver what they wanted to contract for, but it is a fact that he has been pestered with propositions to take the Grand Opera-house, Pope's Theater and the St. Louis Jockey Club grounds on his hands. The Jockey Club property, representing an outlay, by the sons of St. Louis nabobs, of about $50,000, is to be sold next week under a deed of trust. The debt is $22,000, and nobody expects that the purchase-money will be any more, so that the sale means the wiping out of the stock completely. The purchaser, it is pretty safe to say, won't be Jack Haverly. M. Lewis Clark, the Kentucky turfman, has been figuring upon the property with two or three St. Louisans, and will probably have an interest in, if not the control of the track the coming season.

Haverly has been besought to take hold of the Grand Opera-house. The present lease runs out the coming year, and it has been represented that by a little slick management he can get the house for the next thirty years. Just now three or four parties are wrangling over the possession of it, the estate of Ben De Bar having been left in such a condition that the courts are puzzled to unravel the tangle. But Haverly don't want the Grand Opera-house. In short the only theatrical temptation for him here is Pope's Theater, just completed last fall, and occupying a very eligible location on Ninth and Olive streets.

A Nice Pair Turned Loose.

[New York Special to Chicago Times.]

Jennie Smith and Covert Bennett, once sentenced to death for the murder of Mrs. Smith's husband, in Jersey City, were set free to-day, the jury, in their trial, bringing in a verdict of not guilty. The circumstantial evidence was strong against them, but few people have believed that it justified hanging them. The prisoners have been in confinement some twenty months, and their case has excited much interest throughout the country. The charge of Judge Knapp this morning was favorable to the defendants, and probably secured their acquittal. When the verdict was announced Mrs. Smith fell sobbing to her chair, and the color rushed into the white face of Bennett, whose anxiety had been very noticeable. After their discharge the prisoners held a sort of a reception in the jail, where a great crowd of friends pressed around them with congratulation. Mrs. Smith says she is going to live with her brother-in-law in Hudson City. Bennett announces his intention of returning to the stage. It is reported that after some time has elapsed they will probably be united in marriage.

The Cost of Boxing a Boy's Ears.

[From the Rochester Union.]

In the fall of 1878, Samuel Whiteman, of Wayland, so boxed the ears of John Selbeg, a boy of nineteen years, who was living with him, that his hearing was permanently injured. The circumstances were very peculiar. Whitman is a very religious man, and had given orders that no one should sit on a certain bag of apples during family prayer, which he was about to engage in. Selbeg, who came in after the order was given, violated it unwittingly, and after the good man's orisons were concluded the latter administered the punishment above detailed. Selbeg brought action in a court of law, through his guardian, and the jury in the case, which was recently tried in Bath, brought in a verdict in Selberg's favor for $1,250. Costs included, Whitman has paid out $1,500 in this matttr. He thinks jurors have very little regard for men who fear the Lord, try to serve Him, and control their own household as they please.

Senator Mahone a Democrat.

[From the Washington Post.]

"Is this true?" asked a Post reporter of Senator Johnston last evening, inviting his attention to the published statement that Senator-elect Mahone had gone over to the Republicans, and was advocating Grant, Blaine, or Conkling for President. The Senator read the published extract through, and then smiled sardonically.

"Mahone is a Democrat," he said.

"But political complications may have changed him," suggested the Post.

"Changed nothing. Mahone may express certain views to mystify the Radicals, but depend upon it, he comes to the Senate a Democrat."

Cold piercing winds and driving rains seldom fail to bring on a Cough, Cold or Hoarseness at this season, and Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every house. For sale by all Druggists.

Hoosier Cynicism.

[From the Indianapolis Journal.]

At a leap-year party given by some fashionable young ladies in Washington, a few nights ago, several of the gentlemen wore vests cut low in the neck, had lace ruffles around their throats, and carried fans and bouquets. They must have looked too sweet for anything but pounding over the head with a club.

GENTLEMEN can now go to the "Famous" and get a business suit made of nice, all-wool material, cut and made well, for $10 to $12 50. These goods are now worth from $15 to $20, owing to the advance in materials.

TAMAR INDIEN

(Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

204 N. Eighth St., Corner Eighth and Pine Sts.

THOMAS J. HENNESSY,

PLUMBER,

All work done on the most approved sanitary principles. Laying house drains a specialty. Charges reasonable.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.—Used and recommended for over 50 years by the clergy and medical profession. Sold by all Druggists. Price 50 cents. E. FOUGERA & CO., New York Agents.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF LEASEHOLD ESTATE.—I will sell as Public Administrator of the city of St. Louis and as such in charge of the estate of Christian Ott, deceased, on MONDAY, THE 23D DAY OF FEBRUARY, A. D. 1880, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, the following described leasehold, belonging to said estate, together with the improvements on same: Commencing at a point on the northern line of an alley 50 feet west of the intersection of the said northern line of an alley with the western line of State street ninety feet north of Russell avenue, thence north parallel with State street 100 feet to an alley 10 feet wide, thence east on the southern line of said alley 25 feet to the northwest corner of a lot owned by said Christian Ott, thence south on the west line of said Christian Ott 100 feet to said first named alley and thence west on the northern line of said alley 25 feet to the place of beginning, said lot being situated in block numbered 34 of said Allen's addition to the city of St. Louis.

Conditions of lease.—Said lease expires August 15, 1885; annual rent of $31 30-100, payable semi-annually on 15th day of February and August of each year; also all taxes to be paid by purchaser of lease. Terms of sale cash.

The above lease will be offered for sale jointly with the real estate belonging to said Ott, deceased, which is to be sold the same day.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator City of St. Louis.
Office, room 10, 2d floor, Ins. Building, N. W. cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, January 27, 1880. 30B

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss. In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, December Term, 1879.
Saturday, January 17, A. D. 1880.
Estate of Margaret Morrison.

Now, at this day, comes Martrom D. Lewis, Public Administrator having charge of the estate of Margaret Morrison, deceased, and presents to the Court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof it is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, hereto affixed, this 17th day of January, 1880.

{SEAL} W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.

JACOB KLEIN, Attorney. 79A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1879.
Thursday, January 15, 1880.
The First National Bank of Chicago
vs.
George H. Thompson and Edwin McCrellis.
Attachment.

It appearing to the court from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendants are non-residents of this State, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney, it is ordered by the Court that the defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them for the sum of $2,100 on account of a certain judgment recovered by plaintiff in the Circuit Court of the County of Cook and State of Illinois, against said defendants for said amount, an exemplified transcript of said judgment being now on file in the office of the Clerk of the St. Louis Circuit Court, and that their property has been attached; and unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against them and their property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 17th day of January, 1880.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

J. M. & C. H. KRUM, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 80A

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, December Term, 1879.
Monday, January 19, 1880.
Henry V. Lucas
vs.
Henry Snyder, executor of the last will and testament of Lewis Lewis, deceased, and Mrs. Lewis, widow of Lewis Lewis, deceased, and the unknown heirs of said Lewis Lewis, deceased.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendants, each one and all of them, are non-residents of the State of Missouri, and are each one and all of them residents of the State of Pennsylvania; therefore on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of this court appointing in the place and stead of Benjamin Farrar and John O'F. Farrar, the trustees named in that certain deed of trust which James H. Lucas and Marie, his wife, both now deceased, in their life time, to-wit: On or about December 16, 1859, in the then city and county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, executed and acknowledged and delivered to L. Lewis, then of the city of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, now also deceased, that the trustees therein named are both now also deceased, upon certain real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, described as follows: "Forty feet of ground in front and rear, and one hundred and six feet deep, fronting on Olive street on the north side of the street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, in said city and State aforesaid, which said deed of trust, so executed as aforesaid by said J. H. Lucas and Marie, his wife, was delivered by said James H Lucas on the day and year aforesaid to said L. Lewis to secure the payment of the principal sum of twenty thousand dollars, one-half thereof payable in four years and six months, and the remaining half thereof in five years, with interest thereon at 10 per cent, payable in each and every six months from the date thereof while the principal sum was maturing according to the terms and conditions of certain several promissory notes therein referred to and accompanying the same; that said deed of trust was afterwards duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on June 21, 1860, in Book 243, page 213 and following, and now appears thereon of record unpaid, unsatisfied and not canceled of record; that said James H. Lucas in his life time paid and satisfied the said deed of trust in full, and paid and satisfied the said several promissory notes on the several days and years in the said several promissory notes and deed of trust limited for the payment in full; that in the partition of the estate of said James H. Lucas among his children, of which plaintiff is one, the price of real estate above described and included in said deed of trust was duly assigned, allotted and set apart according to law in fee to said plaintiff by the Commissioners appointed to make such partition among the heirs at law of James H. Lucas, deceased, by the Probate Court of the county (now city) of St. Louis, and was afterwards in all things confirmed by the said Probate Court of the county (now city) of St. Louis; that said Lewis Lewis was the only person who made the loan of the money mentioned in said deed of trust upon said deed of trust and said promissory notes to said James H. Lucas, and that said Lewis is in his lifetime continued to be the owner and holder of the said deed of trust and the said promissory notes, and that said deed of trust and said promissory notes were paid by said James H. Lucas in his lifetime to said L. Lewis in his lifetime on the days and years limited for the payment thereof; that said Lewis, although being paid as aforesaid, neglected to satisfy and cancel said deed of trust as paid and discharged by any instrument in writing whatever, and has omitted and neglected to satisfy as paid and discharged of record said deed of trust where the same appears of record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city (late county) of St. Louis, and that Henry Snyder, executor of the last will and testament of Lewis Lewis, deceased, has, upon legal demand made upon him for that purpose, neglected and refused to enter satisfaction of the same of record, or to execute and deliver to plaintiff an instrument in writing for the payment, satisfaction and discharge of the same of record; that said deed of trust, so paid as aforesaid, and so remaining unpaid and unsatisfied of record upon the foregoing described property so allotted to him as aforesaid as one of the heirs at law of James H. Lucas, deceased, operates upon plaintiff's title thereto as a cloud thereon: that said L. Lewis died in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, on or about April 1, 1876, without any child or children or his or their children him surviving, his wife him surviving, but that plaintiff believes there are persons interested in the subject matter set forth in his petition whose names he cannot insert herein because they are unknown to him, and that the interest of such persons is derived as collateral relatives of the said Lewis Lewis, deceased, claiming an interest in said deed of trust as distributees of the estate of said Lewis Lewis, deceased; that Henry Snyder, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on or about April 1, 1876, was, by Lewis Lewis in his lifetime appointed sole executor of his last will and testament, and that said Henry Snyder, on or about April 7, 1876, in the city, county and State last aforesaid was, by the Register of Wills of the city, county and State aforesaid, as authorized under the said last will and testament of said Lewis Lewis, deceased, to administer as such executor, and was duly and legally qualified as such executor by the Register of Wills, and has taken upon him and now administers as such executor the estate of said Lewis Lewis, as authorized by law; that said Henry Snyder, executor as aforesaid, and Mrs. —— Lewis, the widow of said Lewis Lewis, deceased, as also the unknown persons (if any) claiming an interest in the subject matter of said petition, and all of them, are non-residents of the State, and are each one and all of them residents of the State of Pennsylvania, to vest in one or more trustees the legal title as the same was in the said deceased trustees, and to enable one or more trustees so appointed by the court to be made a party thereto now to execute the power of trust conferred and declared therein, and for a judgment, decree or order of this court, after hearing proofs in the cause that the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri upon the margin of the record in his office, where the said deed of trust appears of record, to write thereon as follows: This deed of trust and the promissory notes therein referred to is paid, satisfied and discharged of record by the judgment, decree and order of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, this —— day of ——, in the year ——;" and unless they appear at the term of this Court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of April next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk
Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

J. NEIL, Attorney for Plaintiff. 28C

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONALTY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of Ernst Miller, will, on Friday, the 6th day of February, 1880, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock on that day and continuing on that and the following day if necessary, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, all the property belonging to said estate, embracing a stock of china, glass and queensware goods, a safe, store shelving, fixtures and things at No. 823 North Sixth street, and also a wagon and harness. The goods will be open for inspection on the 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th days of February, at No. 823 North Sixth street, where said sale will take place.

CHARLES FINK, Assignee.
18B

IN THE MATTER OF THE JOSEPH UHRIG BREWING COMPANY.—The undersigned assignee of said company hereby gives notice that he has appointed Thursday, March 4, 1880, as the time, and his office, room 33, No. 506 Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, as the place, when and where he will proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of the said company, the assignor, and for two days next thereafter.

LUCIEN EATON, Assignee.
January 24, 1880. 17B

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of BERNARD DUENNEMEYER, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March, 1880.
HENRY WEGMANN,
Administrator of Bernard Duennemeyer, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 70A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of JOHN STAHL, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, with the will annexed, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house, in said city, on the first Monday of March next, 1880.
MAGDALENA STAHL,
Administratrix, with the will annexed, of John Stahl, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 12, 1880. 42A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of JAMES B. SIGNIAGO, deceased, that I the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
MARGERET SIGNIAGO.
Administratrix of James B. Signiago, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 77A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of JACOB EISENBRANN, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March, 1880.
CAROLINE EISENBRANN,
Administratrix of Jacob Eisenbrann, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 73A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of EDWARD SCHROETER, deceased, that I the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
LAURA SCHROETER,
Administratrix of the estate of Edward Schroeter, deceased.
St. Louis, January 30, 1880. 30C

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of GEORE HAMMANN, deceased, that I, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March, 1880.
HENRY HELLRICH,
Executor of George Hammann, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 71A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of WILLIAM A. ROSE, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, with the will annexed, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next, 1880.
CHAS. BOBB,
Executor, with the will annexed, of William A. Rose, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 31, 1880. 27C

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of PAULINE HUELSEVEDE, deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
GOTTLEIB BAREIS,
Executor of Pauline Huelsevede, deceased.
St. Louis, January 12, 1880. 36C

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of JOHN H. STUTT, deceased, that I, the undersigned executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March. 1880.
MARIA F. STUTT.
Executrix of John H. Stutt, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 74A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—All creditors and others interested in the estate of WILLIAM NEDDERHUT, Sr., deceased, are notified that the undersigned executrix of said estate intends to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis city, to be holden at the Court-house, in said city, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1880.
LOUISE NEDDERHUT,
Executrix of the estate of William Nedderhut, Sr., deceased.
A. J. Michel, Attorney.
St. Louis, January 12, 1880. 76A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors and all others interested in the estate of JOSEPH GUTH, late of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, deceased, that the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intends to make final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, to be begun and held on the first Monday of March, 1880.
ELIZABETH GUTH,
Executrix of Joseph Guth's estate.
St. Louis, Mo., January 26, 1880. 16B

ESTATE OF JACOB BAHR, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of JACOB BAHR, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 16th day of October, 1878. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
Dated this 19th day of January, 1880.
SOPHIA F. BAHR.
69A Executrix of Jacob Bahr, deceased.

ESTATE of HENRY FREUTEL, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of HENRY FREUTEL, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 30th day of December, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.
CATHARINE S. L. FREUTEL,
Executrix of Henry Freutel, deceased.
Dated this 5th day of January, 1880. 11A

ESTATE OF JOSEPH GISLER, deceased.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of JOSEPH GISLER, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis (formerly county), to be held at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
AGNES JONES.
Administratrix de bonis now of the estate of Joseph Gisler, deceased.
St. Louis, January 30, 1880. 31C

SURVIVING PARTNER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration (or testamentary) on the estate of James W. Bingham, of the firm of Bingham & McArthur, were granted to the undersigned surviving partner by the Probate Court of St. Louis county on the 13th day of January, 1880. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
DANIEL McARTHUR.
Administrator of James W. Bingham, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 19, 1880. 83A

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of JAMES L. HOWARD, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of JAMES L. HOWARD, deceased, and that I did so on the 31st day of January, 1880, for the purpose of administering on the same. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis.
Office northwest corner Sixth and Locust streets, Room 10, second floor, Insurance Building.
St. Louis, February 2, 1880. 69C

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Notice is hereby given that, as administratrix of the estate of Thomas J. Barnum, deceased, and in pursuance of an order of the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, made at the December term of said court, 1879, I will sell, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880, being the twenty-third day of said month, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the said city of St. Louis, to-wit: One hundred and sixty-three (163) feet front on Seventh street, in city block 584, between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue, and bounded on the north by lands belonging to the public schools, on the east by Seventh street, on the south by proposed Davis street and on the west by an alley about 127½ feet from Seventh street.

Also, a lot eighty (80) feet front on Seventh street, in city block No. 583, between O'Fallon street and Cass avenue, and bounded on the north by Donovan, on the east by the alley, on the south by block 581, and on the west by Seventh street.

All the right, title and interest of the deceased in said property will be sold. The title is believed to be good and will be free of taxes up to and including taxes of 1879. There are improvements on most of said property, and it will be sold in lots to conform to the improvements.

Terms of sale.—One-third in cash down, and the balance in two equal installments, payable in one and two years, respectively, from the day of sale. The deferred payments to bear interest at six per cent per annum, and to be secured by deeds of trust on the property sold.
AGNES BARNUM,
Administratrix of the estate of Thomas J. Barnum. 44A

TIME TABLE

OF TRAINS RUNNING INTO THE

UNION DEPOT.

(ST. LOUIS TIME.)

Railroad managers are requested to notify of any changes in the running of trains, that the time card may be kept correct.

CHICAGO, ALTON AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Trains.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Morning Express...	* 7:50 a. m.	* 8:40 p. m.
Kansas City & Jacksonville.	* 8:20 a. m.	* 7:10 p. m.
Springfield & Jack'ville Ac..	* 4:55 p. m.	* 10:35 a. m.
Chicago Lightning Express.	† 7:35 p. m.	* 8:20 a. m.
Kansas City Lightn'ng Ex..	† 8:40 p. m.	* 7:25 a. m.

CHICAGO THROUGH LINE, VIA VANDALIA LINE AND ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

Chicago Day Express...	* 8:00 a. m.	* 9:00 p. m.
Chicago Night Express...	† 7:50 p. m.	† 7:30 a. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY R. R. Burlington Route.

Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Mail and Express...	* 8:07 a. m.	* 7:47 a. m.
Omaha Mail and Exp...	* 8:07 a. m.	* 7:47 a. m.
St. Paul and Minneapolis Ex.	† 8:40 p. m.	† 6:37 p. m.
Omaha Night Express...	† 8:40 p. m.	† 6:37 p. m.

CAIRO SHORT LINE.

Cairo Mail and St. L. Ex...	* 7:35 a. m.	10:05 a. m.
Lightning Express...	* 8:25 p. m.	* 7:10 p. m.
New Orleans Ex & Fast Mail	* 4:20 p. m.	† 11:35 p. m.

CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. Leave Ticket Office, 520 Walnut street.

TRAINS DEPART. Sparta Ac comd'n.	Cairo Exp.	TRAINS ARRIVE. Sparta Ac. com'do.	Cairo Express.
* 4:30 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.	St. L * 10:20 a. m.	* 5:20 p. m.
5:00 p. m.	* 9:05	E. S. * 9:10 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.

ILLINOIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Belleville Accommodation..	8:25 a. m.	8:10 a. m.
	11:00 a. m.	10:35 a. m.
	2:30 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
	5:00 p. m.	4:45 p. m.
	9:25 p. m.	9:10 a. m.
Sunday...	6:00 p. m.	5:45 p. m.

INDIANAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD.

Day Express...	* 7:30 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
New York Express...	† 6:45 p. m.	† 8:00 a. m.
Accommodation...	* 4:45 p. m.	* 10:05 a. m.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Texas Express...	† 9:00 a. m.	† 6:10 p. m.
Omaha and California Ex...	† 9:00 a. m.	† 6:10 p. m.
Kansas and Colorado F. L...	† 9:25 p. m.	† 7:00 a. m.
Texas and Kansas Fast Line	† 9:25 p. m.	† 7:00 a. m.
St. L. & San Francisco Ex...	† 9:30 p. m.	† 6:40 a. m.

ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.

Kirkwood...	* 8:08 a. m.	* 7:23 a. m.
Kirkwood (Sunday only)...	1:08 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
Kirkwood...	3:25 p. m.	* 10:18 a. m.
Washington...	† 4:55 p. m.	* 8:20 a. m.
Kirkwood...	6:25 p. m.	* 5:33 p. m.

MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILWAY.

St. Louis and Tex. Express.	† 9:00 a. m.	† 6:10 p. m.
Missouri and Kansas Express	† 9:25 p. m.	† 7:00 a. m.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY.

Express...	* 6:35 a. m.	* 12:35 p. m.
Day Express...	* 7:50 a. m.	* 8:30 p. m.
Salem Accommodation...	* 5:05 p. m.	* 9:05 a. m.
Night Express...	† 6:50 p. m.	† 7:05 a. m.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY. LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Atlantic Express...	* 7:25 a. m.	
Accommodation...	* 4:35 p. m.	
Daily Lightning Express..	† 6:10 p. m.	
Local Express...		* 10:50 a. m.
Daily Fast Line...		† 8:05 a. m.
Fast Mail...		* 7:50 p. m.

WABASH, ST. LOUIS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY. LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Omaha and California Ex...	* 8:50 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Kansas and Colorado Ex...	† 9:15 p. m.	† 7:05 a. m.
Iowa and St. Paul Ex...	† 9:15 p. m.	† 7:05 a. m.
Ferguson Ac. (Sunday only)	9:00 a. m.	10:45 a. m.
Rosedale Ac...	† 3:00 p. m.	4:05 p. m.
Ferguson Ac...	4:20 p. m.	† 8:15 a. m.
Warrenton Ac. from Biddle street...	* 4:25 p. m.	* 10:10 a. m.
St Charles Ac. from Biddle street...	* 6:15 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Southern Kansas and Texas Ex...	9:30 p. m.	6:40 a. m.

UNION RAILWAY AND TRANSIT COMPANY.

Stock Yard Accommodation...	* 6:20 a. m.	* 4:40 p. m.
Stock Yard Accommodation...	* 5:00 p. m.	* 6:40 p. m.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—ST. LOUIS DIVISION.

Nashville Mail (except Sunday)...	8:15 a. m.	6:15 p. m.
Mascoutah Ac (daily except Sunday)...	10:00 a. m.	1:10 p. m.
Nashville Ex. (Daily)...	9:30 p. m.	7:25 a. m.
Queen's Lake Ac. (Sunday only)...	8:30 a. m.	7:00 p. m.

KEOKUK AND ST. LOUIS R. R. (St. L., K. and N. W. Railway)

Depart—Mail and Express...		8:50 a. m.
Depart—Union Depot—Keokuk Express...		9:15 p. m.
Arrive—Mail and Express...		6:10 p. m.
Arrive—St. Louis Express...		7:05 a. m.

VANDALIA LINE.

Day Express...	† 8:00 a. m.	* 5:00 p. m.
Mail and Accommodation...	* 3:00 p. m.	
Highland Accommodation...	* 5:05 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
Fast Line...	† 7:00 p. m.	
Pacific Express...		† 7:30 a. m.
St. Louis Express...		† 9:00 p. m.

WEST END NARROW-GAUGE RAILROAD.

Depot on Olive street, one block west of Grand ave.

WEEK DAYS.

Leave St. Louis 8:20, 10:00, 11:30 a. m.; 3:00, 4:45, 6:10 p. m.

Arrive at St. Louis 8:00, 9:40, 11:10 a. m.; 2:40, 4:10, 5:15 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave St. Louis 9:00, 10:30 a. m.; 1:00, 2:20, 3:40, 5:00, 6:20 p. m.

Arrive at St. Louis 8:40, 10:04 a. m.; 12:40, 2:04, 3:24, 4:44, 6:04.

ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

On and after Nov. 9, mail and express passenger trains will start from Union Depot, and will not stop at Plum Street Depot to take on passengers or baggage.

St. Louis Union Depot.

Nashville & Atlanta Express	* 8:50 a. m.	* 2:00 p. m.
Arkansas & Texas Express...	† 9:10 a. m.	† 6:55 a. m.
Mobile & N. O. Express...	† 8:35 p. m.	† 6:25 a. m.
Plum Street Depot.		
DeSoto Accommodation...	* 4:00 p. m.	* 8:50 a. m.

Week Day Carondelet Trains—Leave, a. m.: 6:22, 7:11, 8:55, 10:26; p. m.: 12:05, 1:50, 3:10, 4:00, 5:00, 5:40, 6:30, 7:35, 8:55, 11:30.

Arrive—A. m.: 6:10, 7:38, 8:13, 8:50, 9:23, 10:33; p. m.: 12:02, 1:45, 3:07, 3:53, 4:58, 5:33, 6:30, 7:32, 8:35, 11:25.

Sunday Carondelet Trains—Leave, a. m.: 9:00, 10:30; p. m.: 1:00, 2:20, 3:40, 5:50, 6:20.

Arrive—A. m.: 8:10, 10:04; p. m.: 12:40, 2:04, 3:24, 4:44, 6:04.

*Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday.
†Daily. ‖Except Monday.
¶Monday.

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of ISAAC H. BRACKENRIDGE, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to be held at the Court-house, in said city, on the first Monday of March next.
JOHN P. BRACKENRIDGE,
Administrator of Isaac H. Brackenridge, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 78A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of TIMOTHY CLEARY, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
PATRICK J. RYAN,
Administrator of Timothy Cleary, deceased.
St. Louis, February 1, 1880. 28C

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of CATHARINE LOUISE BOHLE, deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March, 1880.
ERNST HENRY BOHLE,
Administrator of Catharine Louise Bohle, deceased.
St. Louis, January 19, 1880. 75A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of THOMAS K. HARMAN, deceased, that at the next term of the St. Louis Probate Court, to be begun and held within and for the city of St. Louis, in the state of Missouri, on the first Monday in March next, I intend to make a final settlement of my administration of said estate.
ALPHONSE WHIPPLE,
Administrator of the estate of Thomas K. Harman, deceased.
St. Louis, January 23, 1880. 15B

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of CATHARINE WAGNER, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March, 1880.
HENRY SCHENKEL,
Administrator of Catharine Wagner, deceased.
St. Louis, Mo., January 19, 1880. 72A

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and other interested in the estate of REV. PATRICK O'BRIEN, deceased, that I, the undersigned administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next, 1880.
JAMES HENRY,
Administrator of Rev. Patrick O'Brien, deceased.
St. Louis, February 2, 1880. 35C

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of the late firm of A. RODE & CO., that we, the undersigned surviving partners administering upon said partnership estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of St. Louis City, to be holden at the Court house, in said city, on the first Monday of March next.
GERHARD H. BARTH,
AUGUST RODE,
Surviving Partners.
St. Louis, February 2, 1880. 33C

LEGAL.

Sheriffs' Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Mary M. DeFranca (now insane), widow of Emanuel J. DeFranca, deceased, Joseph P. Vasilne, guardian and trustee of said Mary M. DeFranca, and Jodo M. DeFranca are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground in city block 182, of said city, said lot being 21.3-12 feet in front on Pine street, by 90 feet deep, and being lot No. 6 in Hill subdivision.

And A lot of ground in city block 182, of said city and said lot being 22.6-12 feet in front on Pine street, by 90 feet deep, and being west part of lots 4 and 5 of Hill's subdivision.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 71B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Walter P. Coons, Ida May Coons, Mary Agnes Coons, Sarah W. Coons, Warren Coons, Thomas Brooks, Robert H. Betts and T. J. Bowe are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and state of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A part of E. Coons' subdivision containing 55-100 of an acre, bounded north by land of Daly, east by Rankin subdivision, south by land of Kasson, and west by land of self, and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 90B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Frank Deffrey is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot 21, block 9, Page's add ditions to the city of St. Louis, being part of block 9 and fronting 37 feet on Cozens street by 125 feet deep, and a depth upon side of 50 feet 5 inches and being triangular in form and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 73B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Magdalena Bellew, wife of T. P. Bellew, T. P. Bellew and John C. Brady, Thomas F. Brady, Mary G. Brady and Johnnie Brady, minors, by their guardian ad litem, Christian Koerner, Bernard Roper, central use trust, and Eberhard Deuper, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: The west part of lot No. 5 of Hill's subdivision, being 21.3-12 feet on Pine street by 90 feet deep, and lot No. 6 of said subdivision and city block, fronting 21.3-12 feet on Pine street by 90 feet deep, and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 91B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Julia Giese, Ferdinand Giese and Wilhelmina Giese are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 20, block 2, Lemp's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot fronting 25 feet on Parsons street, and having a depth of 125 feet deep, and being a part of city block 1536.

And lot No. 21 and south half of No. 22, block 2, of said Lemp's addition, fronting 31 and six inches on Lemp avenue by 125 feet deep, said lot being part of city block 1536.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 89B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Henry Bennup is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 1137 of said city of St. Louis and in block No. 19 of the Hebert tract, said lot No. 9 containing 25 feet on Ninth street, by 131 feet deep, and 6 inches in front or width and 132 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of Bernero, on the east by an alley, on the south by the real estate of one Murphy, and on the west by Ninth street; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 77B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Philip S. Lanham, Ellen McKnight, and James H. Brooks, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax-bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot 11, block 2, Mills' addition to the city of St. Louis, said lot being part of city block 945, having a front on Market street of 25 feet and a depth of 80 feet; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 80B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to be directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Virginia Bissell, George R. Bissell and Robert A. Barnes are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot lying partly in survey 2061, said lot fronting on Grand avenue and containing one and 34-100 acres, bounded north by Grand avenue, east by lands of Bissell; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880, between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 75B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Henry Bennup, defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 1137 of said city of St. Louis and in block No. 19 of the Hebert tract, said lot No. 9 containing 25 feet on Ninth street, by 131 feet deep, and 6 inches in front or width and 132 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of Bernero, on the east by an alley, on the south by the real estate of one Murphy, and on the west by Ninth street; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 83B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Richard Costello, a minor, by Charles H. Chaplin, his guardian ad litem, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot number seven (7), in block number 134, in Julia C. Soulard's fifth addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is recorded in Book of Plats of Subdivisions of Hamtramck street, by a depth of 114 feet westwardly to an alley twenty feet wide, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 93B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Edward Cunatum, William A. Sedgwick and William C. Jemison are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, block number 8, Page's second addition to the city of St. Louis, city block 1878, said lots fronting 25 feet on Parsons street, and having a depth of 120 feet each; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 74B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Martha Denny, Wm. T. F. Denny, Samuel J. Wilkinson, Bern rd Werner, John C. Orthwein are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill, on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 26, block No. 1, S. F. Smith's addition to the city of St. Louis, city block No. 1733, fronting 25 feet on Lacede avenue by 82 5-12 deep; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 72B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Henry Bennup, defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 1137 of said city of St. Louis and in block No. 19 of the Hebert tract, said lot No. 9 containing 25 feet on Ninth street, by 131 feet deep, and 6 inches in front or width and 132 feet and 6 inches in depth, and being bounded on the north by the real estate of Bernero, on the east by an alley, on the south by the real estate of one Murphy, and on the west by Ninth street; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 85B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Richard Costello, a minor, by Charles H. Chaplin, his guardian ad litem, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lot number seven (7), in block number 134, in Julia C. Soulard's fifth addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is recorded in Book of Plats of Subdivisions of Hamtramck street, by a depth of 114 feet westwardly to an alley twenty feet wide, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 86B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Sophia M. Capitaine and A. H. Schnelle and Frank J. Capitaine, husband of said Sophia M. Capitaine, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot in city block No. (420) four hundred and twenty, being twenty feet in front or width on Eighth street, and running back one hundred and twenty-seven feet in depth, and being situate in the Mills Tract addition to said city of St. Louis, being bounded on the north by the real estate of one O'Laughlin, on the east by an alley, on the south by the real estate of one Chenot, and on the west by Eighth street; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 78B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein Daniel Cavenaugh is plaintiff, and Michael Kinney, Mary Banks and the unknown heirs of Mahlor Weber are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Part of lot No. 1, in block No. 1065 of the city of St. Louis, being formerly block No. 44 of Union addition, said lot having a front of 20 feet on North Eighteenth street by a depth of 110 feet, bounded north by alley, east by Tamm, south by North Market street and west by With; and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with lien of special tax bill, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1880 47B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Sarah J. Clinger is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, said lot being a part of city block number 2,948, and made a part of said report, containing a front of 22 feet 4½ inches on the east line of Main street, 70 feet wide, by a depth eastwardly with the same width of 78 feet 9½ inches to the east line through the centre of the partition wall of the first and second houses north of Kansas street, and distant 22 feet 9 inches north of and parallel to the north line of Kansas street, 50 feet wide; with the right to the use in common with the owner or owners of the adjoining property on the north of a line passing through the centre of the partition wall of the first and second houses north of Kansas street, and distant 22 feet 9 inches north of and parallel to the north line of Kansas street, 50 feet wide.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, January 27, 1880. 46B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, in favor of Bridget E. Thomas and against Michael P. Thomas, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Michael P. Thomas, the defendant, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land situated in Provencher's addition to said city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on file in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis (formerly county), viz.: Lot numbered 42 of said addition, fronting 31 feet 10 inches on the east line of Wyoming street, and with that width, running northwardly for depth on its west line 124 feet and (1) inch, more or less, and on its east line 121 feet and (1) inch, more or less, to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded south by Wyoming street, west by a lot of ground known as McHose & English's Cave, east by lot 44 of said addition, and north by said alley; which said lot has a width of 66 feet and 10 inches, and said property was acquired by said defendant and wife, Bridget E. Thomas, by deed dated March 12, 1874, and is duly recorded in Book 376, page 87, of said records; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 3D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 82B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Mary A. Beauvais, Julia A. Beauvais, Ida Beauvais, Leigh Beauvais, Eliza Beauvais, R. N. Alexander, Amanda Beauvais, Louis V. Beauvais, Jr., Ida Beauvais, deceased, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 53 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Dodier street by a depth of 108 4-12 feet.

And lot No. 54 of said block, addition and city block, fronting 25 feet on Dodier street by a depth of 108 4-12 feet.

And lot No. 16, third subdivision of Lami Tract, said lot being in city block No. 1967, fronting 38 11-12 feet on Gravois Road, by an irregular depth of from 29.2 feet to 40.4-12 feet.

And lot No. 13, block No. 2 of the City Commons of the city of St. Louis, said lot being in city block No. 1470, fronting 25 feet on Pennsylvania avenue by 125 feet deep.

And lot No. 16, Labadie and Lynch's addition to the city of St. Louis, being 25 feet one way by 135 feet the other, running to a point at the north bounded east by Pennsylvania avenue, south by Durand Tract, and west by land of Kelly.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, state of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 92B

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Ann Pender vs. Mary Ann Janet Pender, her husband, and Eliza R. Pender and Alice A. Pender.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in the above entitled cause, dated January 12, 1880, I will on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the following described real estate, and premises, conveyed and described in the mortgage set forth in plaintiff's petition in the above cause, to-wit: Lot number seven (7), in block number 134, in Julia C. Soulard's fifth addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is recorded in Book of Plats of Subdivisions of Hamtramck street, by a depth of 114 feet westwardly to an alley twenty feet wide, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 87B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Rudolph Ahrens, Jr., and Edward Cunatum, William A. Sedgwick and William C. Jemison are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots 11 and 12, block No. 3, Phillips' Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots fronting each 25 feet on Whitecaap street by a depth each of 122 10-12 feet.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 84B

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Matthew Ward and Jennie Ward, his wife, vs. Edward Farrelly and Julia Farrelly, his wife.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated January the 24th, 1880, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and state of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

A lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, said lot being a part of city block number 2,948, and made a part of said report, containing a front of 22 feet 4½ inches on the east line of Main street, 70 feet wide, by a depth eastwardly with the same width of 78 feet 9½ inches to the east line through the centre of the partition wall of the first and second houses north of Kansas street, and distant 22 feet 9 inches north of and parallel to the north line of Kansas street, 50 feet wide; with the right to the use in common with the owner or owners of the adjoining property on the north of a line passing through the centre of the partition wall of the first and second houses north of Kansas street, and distant 22 feet 9 inches north of and parallel to the north line of Kansas street, 50 feet wide.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 28, 1880 48B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Ellis C. Graham is defendant, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 2, block No. 1 city commons said fronting 25 feet on Kansas street, by 124 feet and 7 inches deep, and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 81B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Augustus Leisse, Sophia Leisse, Augustus Leisse, jr., and Henry Leisse are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot number seven (7), in block number 134, in Julia C. Soulard's fifth addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is recorded in Book of Plats of Subdivisions of Hamtramck street, by a depth of 114 feet westwardly to an alley twenty feet wide, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri; and I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 79B

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Matthew Ward and Jennie Ward, his wife, vs. Edward Farrelly and Julia Farrelly, his wife.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated January the 24th, 1880, I will, on

SATURDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, and state of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 1, in block No. 1282, on Park avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 2 in block 1, of the Compton Hill addition to said city.

No. 2. A lot in city block No. 1282, on Park avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 3 in block 1 of the Compton Hill addition to said city.

No. 3. A lot in city block No. 1282, on Park avenue, being 25 feet in front or width, and 128 feet and 9 inches in depth, and being known as lot 7 in block 1 of the Compton Hill addition to said city.

And I will, on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 91B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Henry B. Belt, Margaret Belt, his wife, Richard H. Spencer, administrator of the estate of Charles C. Whittlesen, deceased, John G. Priest, trustee, James C. Edwards and Eben Richards are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lot No. 1, in city block number 1597, on Fairview avenue, each being 100 feet in front or width and 175 feet in depth, and being known as lots 1, 2 and 3, respectively, in block No. 4 of Hunt's addition to said city.

Number two. Three lots in city block number 1597, on McDonald avenue, each being 100 feet in front or width and 175 feet in depth and being known as lots 4, 5 and 6 respectively, in block No. 4 of Hunt's addition to said city; and I will on

THURSDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 94B

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—Ann Pender vs. Mary Ann Janet Pender, her husband, and Eliza R. Pender and Alice A. Pender.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in the above entitled cause, dated January 12, 1880, I will on

TUESDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder the following described real estate, and premises, conveyed and described in the mortgage set forth in plaintiff's petition in the above cause, to-wit: Lot number seven (7), in block number 134, in Julia C. Soulard's fifth addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which is recorded in Book of Plats of Subdivisions of Hamtramck street, by a depth of 114 feet westwardly to an alley twenty feet wide, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, January 27, 1880. 46B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of two executions issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1880, in favor of Bridget E. Thomas and against Michael P. Thomas, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of Michael P. Thomas, the defendant, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A piece or parcel of land situated in Provencher's addition to said city of St. Louis, a plat of which is on file in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis (formerly county), viz.: Lot numbered 42 of said addition, fronting 31 feet 10 inches on the east line of Wyoming street, and with that width, running northwardly for depth on its west line 124 feet and (1) inch, more or less, and on its east line 121 feet and (1) inch, more or less, to an alley 20 feet wide, bounded south by Wyoming street, west by a lot of ground known as McHose & English's Cave, east by lot 44 of said addition, and north by said alley; which said lot has a width of 66 feet and 10 inches, and said property was acquired by said defendant and wife, Bridget E. Thomas, by deed dated March 12, 1874, and is duly recorded in Book 376, page 87, of said records; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 3D DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1880,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 29, 1880. 77B

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February Term, 1880, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, is plaintiff, and Ida May Coons, Sarah W. Coons, Warren Coons, T. J. Rowe and James C. Baird are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Lots 17 and 18, block No. 3, Phillips' Addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots fronting each 25 feet on Whitecaap street by a depth each of 122 10-12 feet.

And I will, on

TH